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Windows Server 2016

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QUESTION 1

You have a server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

On Server1, you plan to create a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to ensure that you can start VM1 from the network.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Create a generation 2 virtual machine.
- B. Create a generation 1 virtual machine and run the Enable-NetAdapterPackageDirect cmdlet.
- C. Create a generation 1 virtual machine that has a legacy network adapter.
- D. Create a generation 1 virtual machine and configure a single root I/O virtualization (SRV-IO) interface for the network adapter.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

To boot a virtual machine from the network, it must be generation 2 VM, or Generation 1 VM connected to legacy network adapter.

QUESTION 2

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has a dynamically expanding virtual hard disk (VHD) file that is 900 GB. The VHD contains 400 GB of free space.

You need to reduce the amount of disk space used by the VHD.

What should you run?

- A. the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- B. the Diskpart command
- C. the Set-VHD cmdlet
- D. the Set-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: H

QUESTION 3

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

You install Windows Server 2016 on 10 virtual machines.

You need to deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to the virtual machines.

Solution: You use Windows PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) to create a default

configuration and then you apply the configuration the virtual machines.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.simple-talk.com/sysadmin/powershell/powershell-desired-state-configuration-the-basics/>

QUESTION 4

You have a Nano Server named Nano1.

Which cmdlet should you use to identify whether the DNS Server role is installed on Nano1?

- A. Find-NanoServerPackage
- B. Get-Package
- C. Find-Package
- D. Get-WindowsOptionalFeature

Answer: B

Explanation:

Returns a list of all software packages that have been installed by using Package Management.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/PackageManagement/Get-Package?view=powershell-5.0>

QUESTION 5

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2.

Contoso com has the following configuration:


```
PS C:\> (Get-ADForest). ForestMode
Windows2008R2Forest

PS C:\> (Get-ADDomain). DomainMode
Windows2008R2Domain
PS C:\>
```

You plan to deploy an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm on Server1 and to configure device registration.

You need to configure Active Directory to support the planned deployment.

Solution: You raise the domain functional level to Windows Server 2012 R2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

New installations of AD FS 2016 require the Active Directory 2016 schema (minimum version 85). Raising the AD FS farm behavior level (FBL) to the 2016 level requires the Active Directory 2016 schema (minimum version 85).

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/identity/ad-fs/overview/ad-fs-2016-requirements#BKMK_4

QUESTION 6

You are configuring a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster in a workgroup.

Before installing one of the nodes, you run the `ipconfig /all` command and receive the following output:

Windows IP Configuration

```
Host Name..... : Server1
Primary DNS Suffix..... :
Node Type..... : Hybrid
IP Routing Enabled..... : No
WINS Proxy Enabled..... : No
DNS Suffix Search List..... :
```

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix.. :
Description..... : Microsoft Hyper-V Network Adapter
Physical Address..... : 00-15-5D-01-62-17
DHCP Enabled..... : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled..... : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address..... : fe80::7548:46d8:8ffc:d5ab%17 (Preferred)
IPv4 Address..... : 192.168.1.154 (Preferred)
Subnet Mask..... : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway..... : 192.168.1.10
DHCPv6 IAID..... : 369099429
DHCPv6 Client DUID..... : 00-01-00-01-1A-1D-5D-60-00-02-A5-4E-F4-85
DNS Servers..... : 192.168.1.32
NetBIOS over TCP/IP..... : Disabled
```

You need to ensure that Server 1 can be added as a node in the cluster. What should you do?

- A. Assign a static IP address
- B. Change the Node Type to Broadcast
- C. Configure a DNS suffix
- D. Enable NetBIOS over TCP/IP

Answer: C

QUESTION 7

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are a server administrator at a company named Contoso, Ltd. Contoso has a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V environment configured as shown in the following table.

Hyper-V host name	Configuration	Virtual switch name
Host1	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host2	- Uses an AMD processor - Has local storage only	Switch2
Host3	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host4	- Uses an Intel processor - Has local storage only	Switch2

All of the virtual switches are of the external type.

You need to ensure that you can move virtual machines between the hosts without causing the virtual machines to disconnect from the network.

Solution: You implement a Hyper-V Replica between Host2 and Host4.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

To meet the goal, you must use Live Migration. HyperV replica will cause the host to disconnect from the network.

To use Live Migration, hosts must be connected to the same VSwitch and have the same brand of processor.

QUESTION 8

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create a Network load Balancing (NLB) cluster that will contain both servers.

You need to configure the network cards on the servers for the planned NLB configuration.

Solution: You configure the network cards to be on the same subnet and to have dynamic IP addresses.

You configure the cluster to use multicast.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

To use Network Load Balancing, dynamic IP(DHCP) is not supported. IP must be statically assigned.

All hosts must be configured to use unicast or multicast, but not both. All hosts must also be on the same subnet.

QUESTION 9

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to configure Server1 as a multitenant RAS Gateway.
What should you install on Server1?

- A. the Network Policy and Access Services server role
- B. the Remote Access server role
- C. the Data Center Bridging feature
- D. the Network Controller server role

Answer: B

QUESTION 10

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2.
Contoso.com has the following configuration:

```
PS C:\> (Get-ADForest). ForestMode
Windows2008R2Forest

PS C:\> (Get-ADDomain). DomainMode
Windows2008R2Domain
PS C:\>
```

You plan to deploy an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm on Server1 and to configure device registration.

You need to configure Active Directory to support the planned deployment.

Solution: You raise the forest functional level to Windows Server 2012 R2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Forest Functional Level cannot be raised higher than the Domain Functional Level.

QUESTION 11

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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Host2	- Uses an AMD processor - Has local storage only	Switch2
Host3	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host4	- Uses an Intel processor - Has local storage only	Switch2

All of the virtual switches are of the external type.

You need to ensure that you can move virtual machines between the hosts without causing the virtual machines to disconnect from the network.

Solution: You implement live migration by using Host3 and Host4.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Migration process will be interrupted to prompt the operator to select a switch on the destination server is correct, but that does not cause a disconnect from the network.

QUESTION 12

You need to ensure that VM1 and VM2 can communicate with each other only.

The solution must prevent VM1 and VM2 from communicating with Server1.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Set-NetNeighbor
- B. Remove-VMSwitchTeamMember
- C. Set-VMSwitch
- D. Enable-VMSwitchExtension

Answer: C

QUESTION 13

You have a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V failover cluster that contains two nodes named Node1

and Node2.

On Node1, you create a virtual machine named VM01 by using Hyper-V Manager.

You need to configure VM01 to move to Node2 automatically if Node1 becomes unavailable.

What should you do?

- A. From Failover Cluster manager, run the configure Role actions.
- B. From Hyper-V Manager, click VM01 and click Enable Replication.
- C. From Hyper-V Manager Click Node 1 and the modify the hyper-V settings.
- D. From Windows Powershell, run the Enable-VMReplication cmdlet.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Automatic failover in a cluster is configured from Failover Cluster Manager.

QUESTION 14

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 will be used as a VPN server.

You need to configure Server1 to support VPN Reconnect.

Which VPN protocol should you use?

- A. PPTP
- B. L2TP
- C. SSTP
- D. IKEv2

Answer: D

QUESTION 15

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1.

App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory.

You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consume more than 4 GB of memory.

Solution: You create a system configuration information data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 16

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install the Docker daemon on Server1.

You need to configure the Docker daemon to accept connections only on TCP port 64500.

What should you do?

- A. Run theNew-NetFirewallRulecmdlet
- B. Run theSet-ServiceWindows PowerShell cmdlet.
- C. Edit the daemon.json file.
- D. Edit the configuration json file

Answer: C

QUESTION 17

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster that will contain both servers.

You need to configure the network cards on the servers for the planned NLB configuration. Solution: You configure the network cards to be on the same subnet and to have static IP addresses.

You configure the cluster to use unicast.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/network-load-balancing>

QUESTION 18

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 contains four virtual machines that are configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Configuration
VM1	A shielded virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2012 R2
VM2	A shielded virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016
VM3	A virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2012 R2 and has Secure Boot enabled
VM4	A virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2016 and has all of its drivers protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)

To which machine or machines can you connect by using Virtual Machine Connection from Hyper-V Manager?

- A. VM1, VM2, VM3 and VM4
- B. VM4 only
- C. VM1 and VM2 only

- D. VM3 and VM4 only
- E. VM2 only

Answer: D

Explanation:

Virtual Machine Connection cannot be used to connected to Shielded Virtual Machines.

QUESTION 19

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed.
An iSCSI SAN connects to the network.
You create a LUN on the SAN and configure both servers to connect to the iSCSI target.
You create a failover cluster and add Server1 and Server2 to the cluster.
You connect both servers to the iSCSI target and format the shared storage.
You need to add the shared storage to the cluster. The solution must ensure that virtual machines running on both nodes can access the shared storage simultaneously.
Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management console
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management console
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager console
- G. the Hyper-V Manager console
- H. the Server Manager Desktop app

Answer: F

QUESTION 20

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are a server administrator at a company named Contoso, Ltd.
Contoso has a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V environment configured as shown in the following table.

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Host3	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host4	- Uses an Intel processor - Has local storage only	Switch2

All of the virtual switches are of the external type.

You need to ensure that you can move virtual machines between the hosts without causing the virtual machines to disconnect from the network.

Solution: You implement live migration by using Host1 and Host2.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 21

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com.

The domain contains servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

You install the Remote Access server role on Server1.

You install the Network Policy and Access Services server role on Server2.

You need to configure Server1 to use Server2 as a RADIUS server.

What should you do?

- A. From Routing and Remote Access, configure the authentication provider.
- B. From the Connection Manager Administration Kit, create a Connection Manager profile
- C. From Server Manager, create an Access Policy.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Delegation settings of the Server1 computer account.

Answer: A

QUESTION 22

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of Repeated Scenario:

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2.

All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	None
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

- Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter
- VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.
- All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines.

End of repeated Scenario.

On server4, you plan to provision a new volume that will be used to create large, fixed-size VHDX files.

Which type of file system should you use the new volume to minimize the amount of time required to create the VHDX files?

- A. ReFS
- B. NTFS
- C. CVFS
- D. exFAT

Answer: A

Explanation:

ReFS has the fastest creation times for large, fixed-size VHDX files.

QUESTION 23

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The Windows Server 2016 installation media is mounted as drive D.

You copy the NanoServerImageGenerator folder from the D:\NanoServer folder to the C:\NanoServer folder.

You need to create a custom Nano Server image that includes the Hyper-V server role.

The image will be used to deploy Nano Servers to physical servers.

Which two commands should you run?

- A. New-NanoServerImage -Edition Standard -DeploymentType Guest -MediaPath D:\ -TargetPath .\NanoServerImage\NanoServer.wim -Compute
- B. Install-PackageProvider NanoServerPackage

- C. Import-PackageProvider NanoServerPackage
- D. New-NanoServerImage -Edition Standard -DeploymentType Host -MediaPath D:\ -TargetPath .\NanoServerImage\NanoServer.wim -Compute
- E. Import-Module C:\NanoServer\NanoServerImageGenerator

Answer: DE

Explanation:

You must import the module for NanoServerImage generation, then use the New-NanoServerImage command to create the new image.

QUESTION 24

You need to create highly available storage spaces that connect to directly attached storage on the hosts.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect
- B. Set-StoragePool
- C. Add-ClusterDisk
- D. Update-ClusterVirtualMachineConfiguration

Answer: A

QUESTION 25

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of Repeated Scenario:

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2.

All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	None
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

- Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.
- VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.
- All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines.

End of repeated Scenario.

You need to minimize the likelihood that a virtual machine running malicious code will consume excessive resources on Server5.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the virtual machines as shielded virtual machines.
- B. Run the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet and specify the -EnableHostResourceProtection Parameter.
- C. Run the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet and specify the -MaximumCountPerNumaNode Parameter.
- D. Configure VM Network Adapter Isolation.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Enable Set-VMProcessor with EnableHostResourceProtection to prevent an a virtual machine from consuming excessive resources on its host.

QUESTION 26

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, white others might not have a correct solution.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

You install Windows Server 2016 on 10 virtual machines.

You need to deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to the virtual machines.

Solution: You create a software installation package, and then you publish the package to the virtual machines by using a Group Policy object (GPO)

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 27

You have an application named App1 App1 is distributed to multiple Hyper-V virtual machines in a multitenant environment.

You need to ensure that the traffic is distributed evenly among the virtual machines that host App1.

What should you include in the environment?

- A. Network Controller and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
- B. Network Controller and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes
- C. an RAS Gateway and Windows Server Network Load Balancing (NLB) nodes
- D. an RAS Gateway and Windows Server Software Load Balancing (SLB) nodes

Answer: D

QUESTION 28

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSign
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
----	-----	-----
Subnet1	(10.0.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4.

Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Export- DnsServerDnsSecPublicKey cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 29

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1.

You need to configure monitoring of VM1.

The solution must move VM1 to a different node if the Print Spooler service on VM1 stops unexpectedly.
Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management console
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management console
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager console
- G. the Hyper-V Manager console
- H. the Server Manager Desktop app

Answer: F

QUESTION 30

You have a failover cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 is a highly available virtual machine that runs on Cluster1. A custom application named App1 runs on VM1.

You need to configure monitoring of VM1. If App1 adds an error entry to the Application event log, VM1 should be automatically rebooted and moved to another cluster node.

Which tool should you use?

- A. Hyper-V Manager
- B. Failover Cluster Manager
- C. Server Manager
- D. Resource Monitor

Answer: B

QUESTION 31

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1 at a primary location and a stand-alone Hyper-V host named Server1 at a secondary location.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1.

You configure a Hyper-V Replica of VM1 to Server1.

You need to perform a Test Fail over of VM1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management console
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management console
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager console
- G. the Hyper-V Manager console
- H. the Server Manager Desktop app

Answer: G

QUESTION 32

Your company has 10 offices. Each office has a local network that contains several Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016.

All of the offices are connected by high speed, low latency WAN links.

You need to ensure that you can use QoS policies for Live Migration traffic between the offices. Which component should you install?

- A. the Multipath I/O feature
- B. the Routing role service
- C. the Network Controller server role
- D. the Canary Network Diagnostics feature
- E. the Data Center Bridging feature

Answer: E

QUESTION 33

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to ensure that you can use nested virtualization on VM1.

What should you run on Server1?

- A. the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- B. the Diskpart command
- C. the Set-VHD cmdlet
- D. the Set-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: F

QUESTION 34

Your network contains a new Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have a security policy that states that new servers should run Nano Server whenever possible.

Which server role can be deployed on a Nano Server?

- A. Active Directory Domain Services
- B. DHCP Server
- C. Network Policy and Access Services
- D. Web Server (IIS)

Answer: D

Explanation:

A nano server cannot be ADDS, NPAS, or DHCP server. Recommended role is IIS Web Server.

QUESTION 35

You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016. The host contains a virtual machine named VM1.

VM1 has resource metering enabled.

You need to use resource metering to track the amount of network traffic that VM1 sends to the 10.0.0.0/8 network.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Add-VMNetworkAdapterACL
- B. Set-VMNetworkAdapter
- C. New-VMResourcePool
- D. Set-VMNetworkAdapterRoutingDomamMapping

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use the Add-VMNetworkAdapterACL command to specify which network to enable Resource Metering on.

If no ACLs are specified, metering will occur on all available networks.

QUESTION 36

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to deploy several shielded virtual machines on Server1.

You deploy a Host Guardian on a new server.

You need to ensure that Server1 can host shielded virtual machines.

What should you run first?

- A. the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- B. the Diskpart command
- C. the Set-VHD cmdlet
- D. the Set-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: G

QUESTION 37

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to install the DNS Server role on Server1.

What should you run?

- A. the dns.exe command
- B. the optionalfeature.exe command
- C. the Install-Package cmdlet
- D. the Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature cmdlet

Answer: D

Explanation:

Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature is used to add DNS role to a Nano Server.

QUESTION 38

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that have the same hardware configuration.

You need to asynchronously replicate volume F: from Server1 to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. Run New-SRPartnership and specify the -ReplcationMode parameter.
- B. install the Failover Clustering feature and create a new cluster resource group.
- C. Install the Failover Clustering feature and use Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV).
- D. Run Set-DfsrServiceConfiguration and specify the -RPCPort parameter

Answer: A

QUESTION 39

You have a Nano Server named Nano1.

You deploy several containers to Nano1 that use an image named Image1.

You need to deploy a new container to Nano1 that uses Image1.

What should you run?

- A. the Install-NanoServerPackage cmdlet
- B. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- C. the docker load command
- D. the docker run command

Answer: D

QUESTION 40

You deploy a Hyper-V server named Served in an isolated test environment.

The test environment is prevented from accessing the Internet. Server1 runs the Datacenter edition of Windows Server 2016.

You plan to deploy the following guest virtual machines on the server.

Quantity	Operating system	Domain member
10	Windows Server 2012 R2	Yes
4	Windows Server 2016	No
5	Windows Server 2016	Yes

Which activation model should you use for the virtual machines?

- A. Multiple Activation Key (MAK)
- B. Automatic Virtual Machine Activation (AVMA)
- C. Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) key
- D. Key Management Service (KMS)

Answer: B

QUESTION 41

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

You install Windows Server 2016 on 10 virtual machines.

You need to deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to the virtual machines.

Solution: From a Group policy object (GPO), you create an application control policy, and then you apply the policy to the virtual machines.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

An application control policy is used to allow/disallow certain programs from running on a client, not for configuring roles.

QUESTION 42

You have a server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server 1 has Internet connectivity. You have a Nano Server image.

You need to download and save a Nano Server package in the Nano Server image.

The package is NOT included in the Windows Server 2016 installation media.

Which two cmdlets should you run on Server1?

- A. Set-PackageSource
- B. Install-PackageProvider
- C. Add-AppxProvisioncdPackage
- D. Save-NanoServer
- E. Package Add WindowsPackage

Answer: BD

QUESTION 43

You have four servers named Server 1, Server2, Server3 and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Each server has a single 4-TB SATA hard disk.

To each server, you attach a new 4 TB SATA hard disk.

You need to create a new storage cluster that uses Storage Spaces Direct.

The storage pool must contain all of the new disks.

Which command should you run before you enable Storage Space Direct?

- A. Add-ClusterSharedVolume -Name "Disk 1" -Cluster Cluster 1
- B. New-Cluster -Name Cluster1 -Node 'Server1', Server2, Server3 , Server4 -NoStorage
- C. Get-ClusterAvailableDisk -Cluster Cluster1 | Add-ClusterDisk
- D. New-ClusterStorageEnclosure -id 1 -name Cluster 1 -type jbod -ConnectionString Server1,Server2.Server3,Server4

Answer: B

Explanation:

Before enabling StorageSpacesDirect, you must create a new cluster using the New-Cluster command.

QUESTION 44

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual machine named VM1 that uses a single VHDX file. VM1 is configured shown in the following table.

Configuration	Details
Virtual machine generation	V2
Operating system	Windows 8
File system	NTFS
Number of partitions	1
Disk type	Basic
Unallocated disk space	100 GB

You plan to use VM1 as a virtual Machine Template to deploy shielded virtual machines. You need to ensure that VM1 can be used to deploy shielded virtual machines. What should you run?

- A. the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- B. the Diskpart command
- C. the Set-VHD cmdlet
- D. the Set-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: B

QUESTION 45

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must

determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem. Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSign
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
Subnet1	(10.0.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 46

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10. On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSign
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
----	-----	-----
Subnet1	(10.0.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4. Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.
Solution From Windows PowerShell on Server1, you run the Add-DnsServerTrustAnchor cmdlet. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 47

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1. App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory. You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consume more than 4 GB of memory.
Solution: You create a performance counter data collector. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

To log a memory event based on a data collector, you will use the trace type of collector. Counter type is used to record data for a period of time.

QUESTION 48

You have an Active Director domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains servers named Server 1, Server2 and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a Hyper V cluster named Cluster1. You add a Hyper V Replica Broker role named Broker 1 to Cluster 1. Server3 is a Hyper-V server. A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server3.

Live Migration is enabled on all three servers and it is configured to use Kerberos authentication only.

You need to ensure that you can perform the migration of VM1 to Server2.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Storage Migration settings on Server3
- B. Modify the Cluster Permissions for Cluster1.
- C. Add the Server3 computer account to the Replicator group on Server1 and Server2.
- D. Modify the Delegation settings for the Server3 computer account.

Answer: D

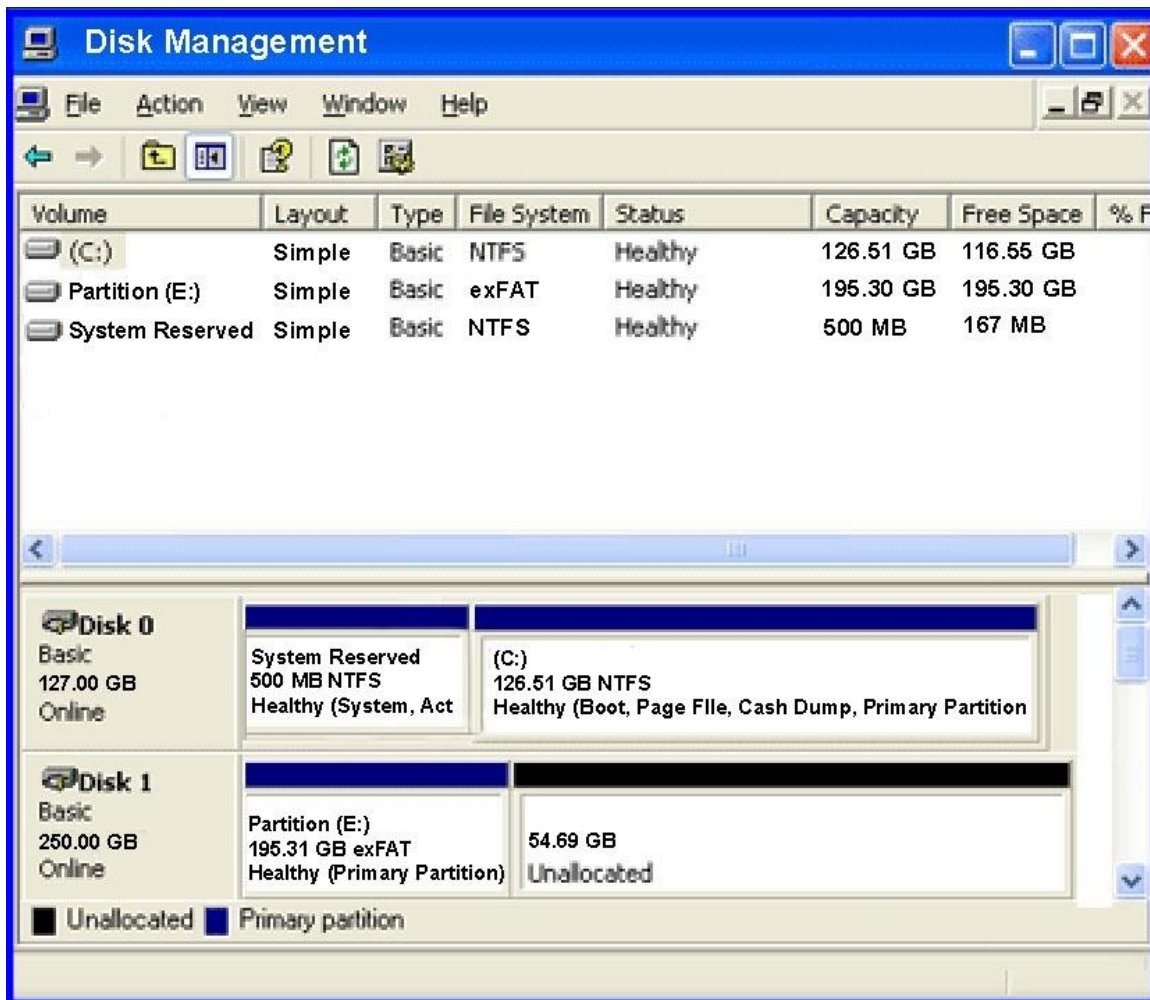
Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134199\(v=ws.11\).aspx#BKMK_Step1](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj134199(v=ws.11).aspx#BKMK_Step1)

QUESTION 49

You have a server named Server 1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The disk configuration for Server1 is shown in the exhibit.



You add Server1 to a cluster.

You need to ensure that you can use Disk1 (or Storage Spaces Direct).

What should you do first?

- A. Delete Partition (E:)
- B. Set Disk1 to offline.
- C. Convert Disk 1 to a dynamic disk
- D. Convert Partition (E:) to ReFS

Answer: A

QUESTION 50

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSign
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
Subnet1	(10.0.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4.

Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution: From a Group Policy object (GPO) in the domain, you modify the Network List Manager Policies.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 51

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 is located in the perimeter network.

You install the Active Directory Federation Services server role on Server1.

You create an Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) farm by using a certificate that has a

subject name of sts.contoso.com.

You need to enable certificate authentication from the Internet on Server1.

Which two inbound TCP ports should you open on the firewall? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. 389
- B. 443
- C. 3389
- D. 8531
- E. 49443

Answer: BE

QUESTION 52

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

The forest contains a member server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

All domain controllers run Windows Server 2012 R2.

Contoso.com has the following configuration:

```
PS C:\> (Get-ADForest). ForestMode
Windows2008R2Forest

PS C:\> (Get-ADDomain). DomainMode
Windows2008R2Domain

PS C:\>
```

You plan to deploy an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm on Server1 and to configure device registration.

You need to configure Active Directory to support the planned deployment.

Solution: You upgrade a domain controller to Windows Server 2016.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanations:

To use Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) in conjunction with the Device Enrollment service on a Windows Server 2016 computer, the forest schema must be upgraded to Windows Server 2016.

QUESTION 53

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.

All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSign
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
----	-----	-----
Subnet1	(10.0.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4.

Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution: From the Security setting of each zone on Server1, you modify the permissions.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 54

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster that will contain both servers.

You need to configure the network cards on the servers for the planned NLB configuration.

Solution: You configure the network cards to be on the same subnet and to have static IP addresses.

You configure the cluster to use multicast.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Network load balancing requires all hosts to be on the same subnet, for all hosts to use Multicast or Unicast (not a combination of the two), and requires Static IP addresses. Dynamic IP (DHCP) is not supported by NLB.

QUESTION 55

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of Repeated Scenario:

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016.

Contoso has a Hyper V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS).

The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network.

A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5.

HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

- Deploy failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server 1 for five hour.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

End of Repeated Scenario.

You need to modify the Hyper V cluster to meet the load balancing requirement for the virtual machine.

Which command should you run?

- A. (Get-ClusterParameter) AutoBalancerMode=2
- B. (Get-Cluster).AutoBalancerMode=2
- C. (Get-ClusterParameter).AutoBalancerLevel=2
- D. (Get-Cluster).AutoBalancerLevel=2

Answer: D

Explanation:

Use the (Get-Cluster).AutoLoadBalancerLevel = 2 command to trigger load balancing at 70%.
User level 1 to trigger at 80%, and level 3 to trigger at 60%.

QUESTION 56

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and a two-node scale-out file server cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Server1.

You need to migrate the storage on VM1 to Cluster1.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management console
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management console
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager console
- G. the Hyper-V Manager console
- H. the Server Manager Desktop app

Answer: G

QUESTION 57

You have a Hyper-V host named Served That runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is configured to run the Docker daemon.

On VM1 you have a container network that uses transparent mode.

You need to ensure that containers that run on VM1 can obtain IP addresses from DHCP.

What should you do?

- A. On VM1, run docker network connect
- B. On Server1, run Get-VMNetworkAdapter-VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter-MacAddressSpoofing On
- C. On Server1, run docker network connect
- D. On VM1, run Get-VMNetworkAdapter-VMName VM1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter-MacAddressSpoofing On.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Configure media access control (MAC) address spoofing

If your container host is virtualized, you must enable MAC address spoofing. For example, you can type the following Windows PowerShell command, and then press Enter:

Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName Container Host VM | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing On

QUESTION 58

In this section, you'll see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. Any of the solutions might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

Once you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains a DNS server named Server1. All client computers run Windows 10.

On Server1, you have the following zone configuration.

ZoneName	ZoneType	IsAutoCreated	IsDsIntegrated	IsReverseLookupZone	IsSign
_msdcs.contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
adatum.com	Forwarder	False	False	False	False
contoso.com	Primary	False	True	False	False
fabrikam.com	Primary	False	False	False	True
TrustAnchors	Primary	False	True	False	False

You have the following subnets defined on Server1.

Name	IPv4Subnet	IPv6Subnet
Subnet1	(10.0.0.0/24)	
Subnet2	(10.0.1.0/24)	
Subnet3	(192.168.15.0/24)	
Subnet4	(172.16.1.0/24)	

You need to prevent Server1 from resolving queries from DNS clients located on Subnet4.

Server1 must resolve queries from all other DNS clients.

Solution: From Windows Firewall with Advanced Security on Server1, you create an inbound rule.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 59

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

The server contains a storage pool named Pool1.

Pool1 contains five physical disks named Disk1, Disk2, Disk3, Disk4 and Disk5.

A virtual disk named VirtualDisk1 is stored in Pool1. VirtualDisk1 uses the parity storage layout. Disk3 fails.

You need to remove Disk3 from Pool1.

Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Update-StoragePool-FriendlyName Pool1
- B. Reset-PhysicalDisk-FriendlyName Disk3
- C. Set-PhysicalDisk-FriendlyName Disk3-Usage Retired
- D. Set-ResiliencySetting-StoragePool Pool1-PhysicalDiskRedundancyDefault 4
- E. Remove-PhysicalDisk-FriendlyName Disk3

Answer: CE

Explanation:

<https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/windows/en-US/dbbf317b-80d2-4992-b5a9-20b83526a9c2/storage-spaces-remove-physical-disk?forum=winserver8gen>

QUESTION 60

You need to modify the GPO prefix by IPAM. What should you do?

- A. Run the `Set-IpamConfiguration` cmdlet
- B. Click `Provision` the IPAM server in Server Manager.
- C. Click `Configure server discovery` in Server Manager.
- D. Run the `Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning` cmdlet

Answer: A

QUESTION 61

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have three servers named Server1, Server2, Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. Server3 has the iSCSI Target Server role service installed.

Server name	Components installed
Server1	Hyper-V server role
Server2	Hyper-V server role
Server3	iSCSI Target Server role service

You need to create a Hyper-V cluster.
Which tool should you use first?

- A. the `clussvc.exe` command
- B. the `cluster.exe` command
- C. the Computer Management console
- D. the `configurehyperv.exe` command
- E. the Disk Management console
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager console
- G. the Hyper-V Manager console
- H. the Server Manager Desktop app

Answer: H

QUESTION 62

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 has three network adapter cards that are connected to virtual switches named vSwitch1, vSwitch2 and vSwitch3.

You configure NIC Teaming on VM1 as shown in the exhibit.

NIC Teaming

New team

Team name:
VM1 NIC Team

Member adapters:

In Team	Adapter	Speed	State	Reason
☐	Ethernet	10 Gbps		
☒	Ethernet 2	10 Gbps		
☒	Ethernet 3	10 Gbps		

^ Additional properties

Teaming mode: Switch Independent

You need to ensure that VM1 will retain access to the network if a physical adapter card fails on Server1. What should you do?

- A. From Hyper-V Manager on Server1, modify the settings of VM1.
- B. From Windows PowerShell on Server1, run the Set-VmSwitchcmdlet.
- C. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, add the adapter named Ethernet to the NIC team.
- D. From the properties of the NIC team on VM1, change the load balancing of the NIC team.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/nic-teaming/nic-teaming>

QUESTION 63

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have an Active Directory domain that contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2.
Server1 has Windows Server 2016 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. Each Hyper-V server has three network cards. Each network card is connected to a different subnet. Server1 contains a dedicated migration network.
Server2 contains a virtual machine named VM5.
You plan to perform a live migration of VM5 to Server1.
You need to ensure that Server1 uses all available networks to perform the live migration of VM5.
What should you run?

- A. the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- B. the Diskpart command
- C. the Set-VHD cmdlet
- D. the Set-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: E

QUESTION 64

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of Repeated Scenario:

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines. The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.
The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

- Deploy failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server 1 for five hour.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

End of Repeated Scenario.

What should you do to prepare the data volume on HRServer5 to store the databases required for the human resources application?

- A. Format the data volume by using ReFS.
- B. Enable Trusted Platform Module (TPM) on HRServer5.
- C. Format the data volume by using NTFS.
- D. Enable BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on the data volume.

Answer: C

Explanation:

You must format the volume using NTFS, because the example requires encrypting the volumes using Encrypted File System. EFS is only compatible with the NTFS file system.

QUESTION 65

Drag and Drop Question

You have a physical server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host.

On Server1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

You need to ensure that you can configure VM1 to host virtual machines.

How should you complete the Windows PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Values

-
-
-

Set-VMProcessor -VMName VMHOST1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions -Count 2

Set-VMemory VMHOST1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled

Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VMHOST1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

Answer:

Values

-
-

Set-VMProcessor -VMName VMHOST1 -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions -Count 2

Set-VMemory VMHOST1 -DynamicMemoryEnabled

Get-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VMHOST1 | Set-VMNetworkAdapter -MacAddressSpoofing on

QUESTION 66

Drag and Drop Question

You are planning the configuration of a virtual network switch for a Hyper V environment. The environment will contain the following Hyper V hosts.

- A server named Server1 will have 10 virtual machines that must be

able to communicate with each other. The virtual machines must be prevented from communicating with Server1 and all other servers on the corporate network.

- A two-node failover cluster named Cluseter1 will have 20 virtual machines. The virtual machines will run on both nodes. Hyper V hosts on the corporate network must be able to connect to the virtual machines.

Which type of virtual switch should you select for each Hyper V host? To answer, drag the appropriate virtual switch types to the correct hosts Each virtual switch type may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

**Virtual Switch
Types**

External

Internal

Private

Answer Area

10 virtual machines on Server1:

20 virtual machines on Cluster1:

Answer:

**Virtual Switch
Types**

External

Internal

Private

Answer Area

10 virtual machines on Server1:

Private

20 virtual machines on Cluster1:

External

QUESTION 67

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest. The forest contains one domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. DC1 holds all of the operations master roles.

During normal network operations, you run the following commands on DC2:

```
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole -Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole PDCEmulator
```

```
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole -Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole RIDMaster
```

You remove DC1 from the network, and then you run the following command:

```
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole -Identity "DC2" - OperationMasterRole SchemaMaster
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
DC2 holds the schema master operations role.	☐	☐
DC2 holds the PDC emulator master operations role.	☐	☐
Currently, you can add additional domains to the forest.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
DC2 holds the schema master operations role.	☐	☒
DC2 holds the PDC emulator master operations role.	☒	☐
Currently, you can add additional domains to the forest.	☐	☒

QUESTION 68

Drag and Drop Question

You have a network that contains several servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You need to use Desired State Configuration (DSC) to configure the servers to meet the following requirements:

- Install the Web Server server role
- Start the World Wide Web Publishing service

How should you configure the DSC resources? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct locations. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Values

Name
Service
WindowsFeature
WindowsProcess
Present
Source
Running
Stopped

Answer Area

```

Value WebServerRole

{
    Ensure = " Value "
    Name = "Web-Server"
}

Value WorldWideWebPublishing

{
    Name = "W3SVC"
    StartupType = "Automatic"
    State = " Value "
}

```

Answer:

Values

Name
Service
WindowsFeature
WindowsProcess
Present
Source
Running
Stopped

Answer Area

```

WindowsFeature WebServerRole

{
    Ensure = "Present"
    Name = "Web-Server"
}

Service WorldWideWebPublishing

{
    Name = "W3SVC"
    StartupType = "Automatic"
    State = "Running"
}

```

Explanation:

When configuring a DSC script, use "WindowsFeature" to specify a role like WebServerRole. Set Ensure = "Present" to make sure the role is installed. Use "Service" for a windows service like WorldWideWebPublishing, and set State = "Running" to make sure the service is running.

QUESTION 69

Hotspot Question

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of Repeated Scenario:

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines. The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers. You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

- Deploy failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server 1 for five hours.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

End of Repeated Scenario.

You need to create a Data Collector Set to meet the requirement for the processor time report. What command should you run to create the Data Collector Set? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼ lodctr logman perform tracert	create	▼ alert config counter trace	perf_log -c "\\Process(_Total)\\% Processor Time" -max 10 -rf 05:00
---	--------	--	---

Answer:

Answer Area

▼ lodctr logman perform tracert	create	▼ alert config counter trace	perf_log -c "\\Process(_Total)\\% Processor Time" -max 10 -rf 05:00
---	--------	--	---

Explanation:

Use LogMan program to create a data set, choose type "counter" to collect performance statistics like processor usage.

QUESTION 70

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a domain controller named Server1 and a member server named Server2.

Server1 has the DNS Server role installed. Server2 has IP Address Management IPAM installed

The IPAM server retrieves zones from Server1 as shown in the following table:

Zone name	Dynamic update setting	Access scope
Adatum.com	Secure	\Global
Fabrikam.com	None	\Global\Scope1

The IPAM Server has one access policy configured as shown in the exhibit.

Edit Access Policy

Show All

- User Settings
- Access Settings

User Settings

Click Add to add a user

* User alias:

Description:

Access Settings

Specify the access settings for the access policy:

Role	Access Scope
DNS Record Administrator Role	\Global\Scope2
IPAM DNS Administrator Role	\Global

For each of the following statements, select **Yes**, if the statement is true. Otherwise, select **No**.

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add a host (A) record to adatum.com.	☐	☐
User1 can add a host (A) record to fabricam.com.	☐	☐
User1 can delete the fabricam.com zone.	☐	☐

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add a host (A) record to adatum.com.	☒	☐
User1 can add a host (A) record to fabricam.com.	☒	☐
User1 can delete the fabricam.com zone.	☒	☐

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes As a member of the IPAM DNS Administrator Role of the ADatum zone, User1 can add DNS records to it.

Box 2: Yes As a member of the DNS Record Administrator Role of the Fabrikam zone, User1 can add DNS records to it.

Box 3: No DNS Record Administrators cannot delete zones, only administer DNS records.

References: [https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh831353(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 71

Drag and Drop Question

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install three additional physical disks named Disk1, Disk2, and Disk3.

You plan to use these physical disks to store data.

You need to create a volume to store data.

The solution must prevent data loss in the event of a single disk failure.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create a Virtual Disk.

Create a Storage Pool.

Create a new Storage Tier.

Create a Volume.

Assign a Storage Tier to a virtual disk.

Create a Virtual Disk Clone.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

Create a new Storage Tier.

Assign a Storage Tier to a virtual disk.

Create a Virtual Disk Clone.

Answer Area

Create a Storage Pool.

Create a Virtual Disk.



Create a Volume.



QUESTION 72

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.

You enable Response Rate Limiting on Server1.

You need to prevent Response Rate Limiting from applying to hosts that reside on the network of 10.0.0.0/24.

Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

First cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-DnsServerClientSubnet	
Enable-DnsServerPolicy	
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting	
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add- DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist	
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy	
Add-DnsServerZoneScope	
Set-DnsServerDsSetting	

Answer:

First cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add-DnsServerClientSubnet	
Enable-DnsServerPolicy	
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimiting	
Set-DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
Add- DnsServerResponseRateLimitingExceptionlist	
Add-DnsServerQueryResolutionPolicy	
Add-DnsServerZoneScope	
Set-DnsServerDsSetting	

QUESTION 73

Drag and Drop Question

You install a new Nano Server named Nano1. Nano1 is a member of a workgroup and has an IP address of 192.1698.1.10.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

From Server1, you need to establish a Windows PowerShell session to Nano1.

How should you complete the PowerShell script? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets

Enable-PSRemoting
Enter-PSSession
Set-Item
Set-ItemProperty
Set-LocalUser

Answer Area

```
$ip = "192.168.1.10"
$user = "Administrator"

Cmdlet WSMAN:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts "192.168.1.10"
Cmdlet -ComputerName $ip -Credential $user
```

Answer:

Cmdlets

Enable-PSRemoting
Enter-PSSession
Set-Item
Set-ItemProperty
Set-LocalUser

Answer Area

```
$ip = "192.168.1.10"
$user = "Administrator"

Set-Item WSMAN:\localhost\Client\TrustedHosts "192.168.1.10"
Enter-PSSession -ComputerName $ip -Credential $user
```

Explanation:

How to access Nano Server

Because Nano Server does not support a local session, it must be accessed remotely.

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt708805\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt708805(v=vs.85).aspx)

QUESTION 74

Hotspot Question

You have a machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016 VM1 is a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) server.

You need to ensure that only TCP port 3389 can be used to connect to VM1 over the network.

Which command should you run on the Hyper-V host? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

▼
Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl
Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl
Set-VmNetworkAdapter
Set-VmNetworkAdapterRoutingDomain
Mapping

-VMName VM1 -Direction

▼
Inbound
Outbound

Answer:

▼
Add-VmNetworkAdapterAcl
Add-VmNetworkAdapterExtendedAcl
Set-VmNetworkAdapter
Set-VmNetworkAdapterRoutingDomain
Mapping

-VMName VM1 -Direction

▼
Inbound
Outbound

QUESTION 75

Hotspot Question

You implement a windows server 2016 failover cluster named cluster1 as a high available file server.

You run the Get-Cluster cmdlet and receive the following output.

```
AddEvictDelay : 60
AdministrativeAccessPoint : Dns
AutoAssignNodeSite : 0
AutoBalancerMode : 2
AutoBalancerLevel : 1
ClusSvcHangTimeout : 135
ClusSvcRegroupStageTimeout : 5
ClusSvcRegroupTickInMilliseconds : 300
ClusterEnforcedAntiAffinity : 0
ClusterFunctionalLevel : 9
ClusterUpgradeVersion : 7
ClusterGroupWaitDelay : 120
ClusterLogLevel : 3
ClusterLogSize : 300
DatabaseReadWriteMode : 0
DefaultNetworkRole : 3
Description :
Domain : contoso.com
EnableSharedVolumes : Enabled
FixQuorum : 0
Id : ec6121be-f816-426b-b550-72cafb943f1b
Name : cluster1
```

Use the drop down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphics.

Answer Area

You can perform Cluster-Aware Updating (CAU) in **[answer choice]**.

▼

self-updating mode only
remote-updating mode only
remote-updating mode and self-updating mode

You can use **[answer choice]** to create a file share in Cluster1.

▼

DFS Management
Failover Cluster Manager
File Server Resource Manager
Server Manager

Answer:

Answer Area

You can perform Cluster-Aware Updating (CAU) in **[answer choice]**.

▼

self-updating mode only
remote-updating mode only
remote-updating mode and self-updating mode

You can use **[answer choice]** to create a file share in Cluster1.

▼

DFS Management
Failover Cluster Manager
File Server Resource Manager
Server Manager

QUESTION 76

Hotspot Question

You have an Active Directory domain named Contoso.com. The domain contains Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

The Hyper-V hosts are configured to use NVGRE for network virtualization.

You have four virtual machines that are connected to an external switch. The virtual machines are configured as shown.

To which virtual machine or virtual machines can VM1 and VM3 connect? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Virtual Machine Name	Hyper-V host	IP address	Netmask	GRE key
VM 1	Server1	192.168.1.16	255.255.255.0	16
VM 2	Server1	192.168.1.232	255.255.255.0	32
VM 3	Server2	192.168.1.32	255.255.255.0	32
VM 4	Server2	192.168.1.25	255.255.255.0	25
VM 5	Server2	192.168.1.116	255.255.255.0	16
VM 6	Server2	192.168.1.132	255.255.255.0	32

VM1 can connect to:

	▼
VM2 only	
VM5 only	
VM2, VM3, VM5 and VM6 only	
VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6	

VM3 can connect to:

	▼
VM6 only	
VM2, and VM6 only	
VM4, VM5 and VM6 only	
VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only	
VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6	

Answer:

VM1 can connect to:

	▼
VM2 only	
VM5 only	
VM2, VM3, VM5 and VM6 only	
VM2, VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6	

VM3 can connect to:

	▼
VM6 only	
VM2, and VM6 only	
VM4, VM5 and VM6 only	
VM1, VM2, VM5, and VM6 only	
VM1, VM2, VM4, VM5, and VM6	

QUESTION 77

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Web Application Proxy role service installed.

You publish an application named App1 by using the Web Application Proxy.

You need to change the URL that users use to connect to App1 when they work remotely.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

<https://SP.Contoso.com>

<https://SP.Contoso.com>

Which cmdlet should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

“IPAM1”

“IPAM1”

Example 1: Provision GPOs

PowerShell

Copy

PS C:\> Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning -Domain "child.contoso.com" -GpoPrefixName "IPAM1" -Force

QUESTION 79

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2, Server3, and Server4 have the DHCP Server role installed. IPAM manages Server2, Server3, and Server4.

A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

Server name	Group
Server1	IPAM Users
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users
Server4	Users

Which actions can User1 perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Actions	Yes	No
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2.	☐	☐
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	☐	☐
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	☐	☐

Answer:

Actions	Yes	No
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server2.	☒	☐
Use the DHCP console on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server3.	☐	☒
Use the IPAM node of Server Manager on Server1 to create a DHCP scope on Server4.	☐	☒

QUESTION 80

Drag and Drop Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You plan to deploy Internet Information Services (IIS) in a Windows container.
You need to prepare Server1 for the planned deployment.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- Install the Hyper-V server role.
- Install the Base Container Images.
- Install the Container feature.
- Install Docker.
- Install the Web Server role.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- Install the Hyper-V server role.
-
-
-
- Install the Web Server role.

Answer Area



- Install the Container feature.
- Install Docker.
- Install the Base Container Images.



QUESTION 81

Drag and Drop Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You need to deploy the first node cluster of a Network Controller cluster.
Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Install-WindowsFeature	1.
New-NetworkControllerNodeObject	2.
Enable-NetworkControllerNode	3.
Install-NetworkController	4.
Install-NetworkControllerCluster	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Install-WindowsFeature
	New-NetworkControllerNodeObject
Enable-NetworkControllerNode	Install-NetworkControllerCluster
	Install-NetworkController

QUESTION 82

Hotspot Question

You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016.

The Hyper-V host has a virtual machine named VM1.

You have a VHD named VHD1.vhdx that has a generalized image of Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create multiple virtual machines that will use the generalized image.

You need to create differencing disks based on VHD1.vhdx.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

	▼
Add-VMHardDiskDrive	
New-VHD	
Set-VHD	
Set-VMHardDiskDrive	

-Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX"

	▼
-ParentPath	
-SourceDisk	

"C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" -Differencing

Answer:

	▼
Add-VMHardDiskDrive	
New-VHD	
Set-VHD	
Set-VMHardDiskDrive	

-Path "C:\VHDs\VHD1Diff.VHDX"

	▼
-ParentPath	
-SourceDisk	

"C:\VHDs\VHD1.VHDX" -Differencing

QUESTION 83

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the Hyper-V server role installed.

You open Disk Management on Server1 as shown in the following graphic.

Disk 11 Basic 10.74 GB Offline	10.74 GB
Disk 12 Basic 499 MB Reserved	Small Volume (H:) 497 MB NTFS Healthy (Primary Partition)
Disk 13 Unknown 4.88 GB Not Initialized	4.88 GB Unallocated
CD-ROM 0 DVD (E:) No Media	

You plan to configure Disk13 as a pass-through disk for a generation 1 virtual machine. Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Answer Area

The status of Disk 13 must be set to **[answer choice]**.

	▼
Initializing	
Offline	
Online	

If the virtual machine uses Disk 13 as the system partition, Disk 13 must be attached to **[answer choice]** in Hyper-V Manager.

	▼
A fibre Channel adapter	
an IDE controller	
a SCSI controller	

Answer:

Answer Area

The status of Disk 13 must be set to **[answer choice]**.

Initializing
Offline
Online

If the virtual machine uses Disk 13 as the system partition, Disk 13 must be attached to **[answer choice]** in Hyper-V Manager.

A fibre Channel adapter
an IDE controller
a SCSI controller

Explanation:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/askcore/2008/10/24/configuring-pass-through-disks-in-hyper-v/>

QUESTION 84

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains two Hyper-V servers named Server1 and Server2 has Windows Server 2012 R2 installed. Server2 has Windows Server 2016 installed.

You perform a live migration of a virtual machine named VM1 from Server1 to Server2.

You need to create a production checkpoint for VM1 on Server2.

What three Windows PowerShell cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate Windows PowerShell cmdlets from the list of actions to the answer.

Cmdlets

Set-VM
Update-VMVersion
Checkpoint-VM
Set-VMHost
Stop-VM

Answer Area

⬅	⬆
➡	⬇

Answer:

Cmdlets

Set-VM

Update-VMVersion

Checkpoint-VM

Set-VMHost

Stop-VM

Answer Area

Stop-VM

Update-VMVersion

Checkpoint-VM

QUESTION 85

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 server. Server1 has the Docker daemon configured and has a container named Container1.

You need to mount the folder C:\Folder on Server1 to C:\Containerfolder in Container1. Which command should you run?

Answer Area

Copy-ContainerFile	-Name Container1 -Path	C:\Folder1:C:\ContainerFolder	Container1
Docker	run -it -v	%windir%\ContainerFolder	Server1
Set-Service			

Answer:

Answer Area

Copy-ContainerFile	-Name Container1 -Path	C:\Folder1:C:\ContainerFolder	Container1
Docker	run -it -v	%windir%\ContainerFolder	Server1
Set-Service			

Explanation:

The Docker Run command is used with the -v switch to mount a folder to a container.

QUESTION 86

Drag and Drop Question

You are deploying DirectAccess to a server named DA1. DA1 will be located behind a firewall and will have a single network adapter. The intermediary network will be IPv4.

You need to configure firewall to support DirectAccess.

Which firewall rules should you create for each type of traffic? To answer, drag the appropriate ports and protocols to the correct traffic types. Each port and protocol may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view

content.

Ports and Protocols		Answer Area	
IP protocol ID 1	IP Protocol ID 41	Teredo traffic:	
TCP 443	UDP 3544	6to4 traffic:	
		IP-HTTPS:	

Answer:

Ports and Protocols		Answer Area	
IP protocol ID 1		Teredo traffic:	UDP 3544
		6to4 traffic:	IP Protocol ID 41
		IP-HTTPS:	TCP 443

Explanation:

Teredo traffic used UDP port 3544. 6to4 Traffic requires IP Protocol 41 exception in firewall. IP-HTTPS uses TCP port 443.

QUESTION 87

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

The forest contains two sites named Site1 and Site2.

Site1 contains 10 domain controllers Site1 and Site2 connect to each other by using a WAN link.

You run the Active Directory Domain Services Configuration Wizard as shown in the following graphic.

Server3 is the only server in Site2.
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information graphic.

Answer Area

Members of the Site2 Admins group will be able to [answer choice] on Server3.

	▼
make updates to SYSVOL content	
manage the password replication policy	
stop and start the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)	

If the WAN link fails, users who are members of the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group [answer choice] in Site2.

	▼
will be prevented from logging on	
will log on with reduced security rights	
can log on if they have previously logged on	

Answer:

Answer Area

Members of the Site2 Admins group will be able to [answer choice] on Server3.

▼
make updates to SYSVOL content
manage the password replication policy
stop and start the Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS)

If the WAN link fails, users who are members of the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group [answer choice] in Site2.

▼
will be prevented from logging on
will log on with reduced security rights
can log on if they have previously logged on

QUESTION 88

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

The forest contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2 that run Windows Server 2016. DC1 holds all of the operations master roles.

DC1 experiences a hardware failure.

You plan to use an automated process that will create 1000 user accounts.

You need to ensure that the automated process can complete successfully.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼	-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole	▼	▼
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole		PDCEmulator	Seize pdc
ntdsutil		InfrastructureMaster	-Force
		RIDMaster	
		SchemaMaster	

Answer:

Answer Area

▼	-identity "DC2" -OperationMasterRole	▼	▼
Move-ADDirectoryServerOperationMasterRole		PDCEmulator	Seize pdc
ntdsutil		InfrastructureMaster	-Force
		RIDMaster	
		SchemaMaster	

Explanation:

"MoveADDirectoryServerOperatingMasterRole" command is used to transfer or seize a domain role from another domain controller. "RIDMaster" is the role responsible for creating directory objects, such as adding new users. "-Force" is required to seize a role, which is necessary when a role is held on a domain controller that is offline. If the domain controller was online, you would not use the "-Force" option.

QUESTION 89

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 and Server2 are nodes in Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1.
You have a highly available virtual machine named VM1.
Server1 is the owner node of VM1. Server3 and Server4 are nodes of a scale-out file server named Cluster2.
The storage on Server1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Location	Type
C:\ClusterStorage\Volume1	iSCSI Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV)
D:\	A locally attached disk
E:\	An iSCSI LUN
\\Cluster2\Share1	A file share on Cluster2

You need to move the virtual disk of VM1 to a different location.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Tool you should move the virtual disk of VM1:

▼

Disk Management
 Failover Cluster Manager
 Hyper-V Manager
 Server Manager

Location to which you should move the virtual disk of VM1:

▼

\\Cluster2\Share1
 D:\
 E:\

Answer:

Tool you should move the virtual disk of VM1:

▼

Disk Management
 Failover Cluster Manager
 Hyper-V Manager
 Server Manager

Location to which you should move the virtual disk of VM1:

▼

\\Cluster2\Share1
 D:\
 E:\

QUESTION 90

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 is a Hyper-V host.

You have two network adapter cards on Server1 that are Remote Direct Memory Access (RDMA)-capable.

You need to aggregate the bandwidth of the network adapter cards for a virtual machine on Server1.

The solution must ensure that the virtual machine can use the RDMA capabilities of the network adapter cards.

Which command should you run first? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

v Add-NetLbfoTeamNic Add-VmNetworkAdapter New-NetLbfoTeam Add-VmSwitch	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	v \$true -EnableEmbeddedTeaming -EnableIov -EnablePacketDirect
---	---	--

Answer:

v Add-NetLbfoTeamNic Add-VmNetworkAdapter New-NetLbfoTeam Add-VmSwitch	-Name Production -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2"	v \$true -EnableEmbeddedTeaming -EnableIov -EnablePacketDirect
---	---	--

QUESTION 91

Hotspot Question

Your company has a testing environment that contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

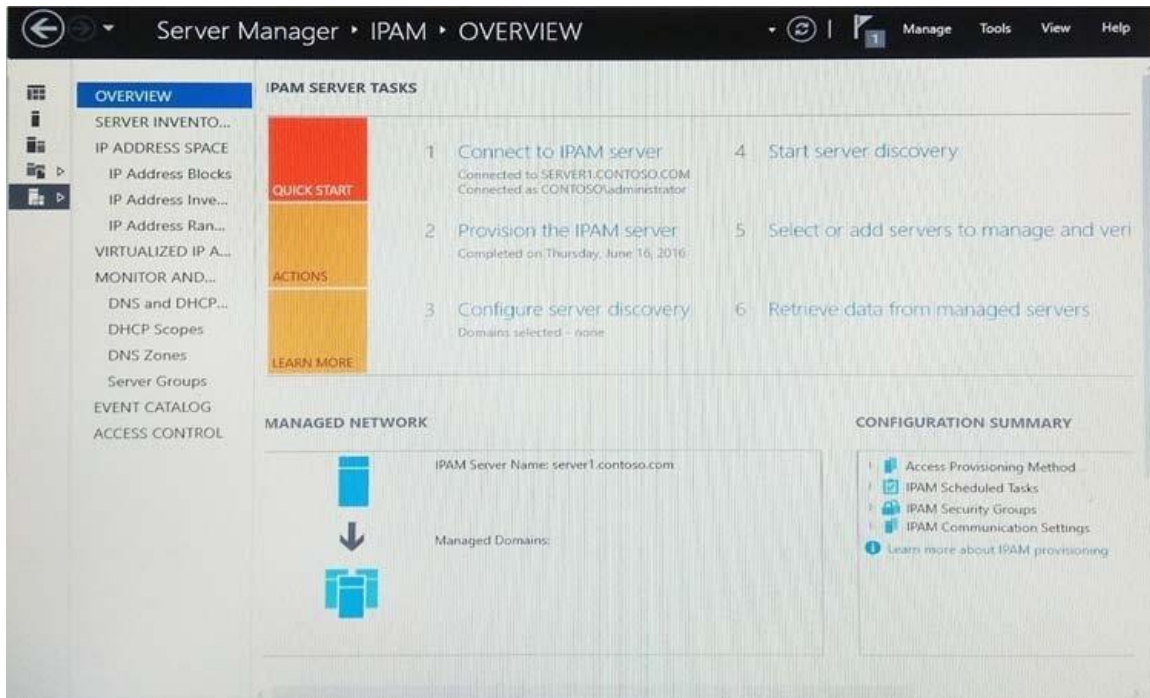
The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. IPAM has the following configuration.

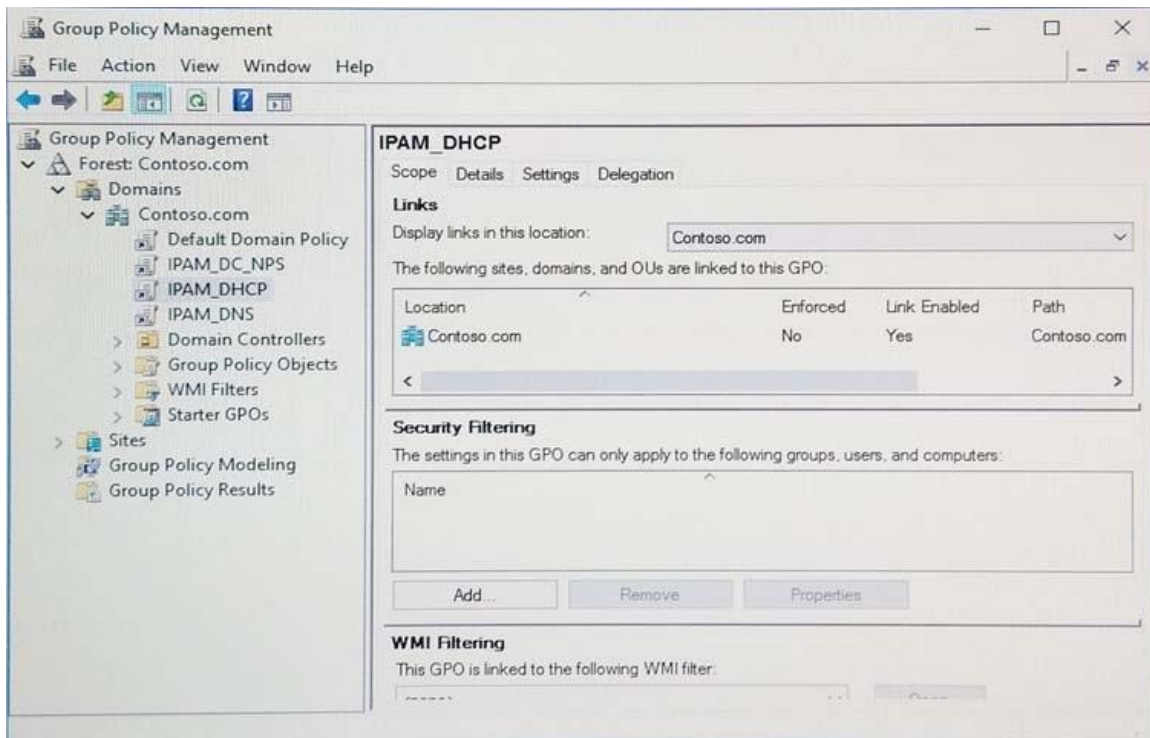
```

Version           : 6.3.0.1
Port              : 48885
ProvisioningMethod : Automatic
GpoPrefix         : IPAM
HMACKey           : System.Security.SecureString
  
```

The IPAM Overview page from Server Manager is shown in the IPAM Overview exhibit.



The group policy configurations are shown in the GPO exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If a DNS server is added to contoso.com, the server will be discovered by IPAM automatically.	☐	☐
If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to Managed , the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	☐	☐
If you click Start server discovery , the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If a DNS server is added to contoso.com, the server will be discovered by IPAM automatically.	☐	☒
If you manually add a DHCP server named Server3 to IPAM and set the Manageability status to Managed , the IPAM_DHCP Group Policy will apply to Server3.	☐	☒
If you click Start server discovery , the domain controllers in contoso.com will be discovered by IPAM.	☐	☒

Explanation:

No domains have been selected in the "Configure Server Discovery" option. Therefore, no automatic discovery will take place. Manual addition of a server will also fail because IPAM needs a domain configured for server verification.

QUESTION 92

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains a DNS server named Server1.

Server1 configured to use a forwarder named server2.contoso.com that has an IP address of 10.0.0.10.

You need to prevent Server1 from using root hints if the forwarder is unavailable.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Suspend-DnsServerZone	-Name *.* -PassThru
Set-DnsServer	-IPAddress 10.0.0.10
Set-DnsServerForwarder	-NameServer server2.contoso.com
Set-DnsServerRootHint	-UseRootHints \$false

Answer:

Answer Area

Suspend-DnsServerZone	-Name *. * -PassThru
Set-DnsServer	-IPAddress 10.0.0.10
Set-DnsServerForwarder	-NameServer server2.contoso.com
Set-DnsServerRootHint	-UseRootHints \$false

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dnsserver/set-dnsserverforwarder?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 93

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has Microsoft System Center 2016. Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed. You need to integrate IPAM and VMM. Which types of objects should you create on each server? To answer, drag the appropriate object types to the correct servers. Each object type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Access policy	Network Service	Server1: Object	
Run As Account	Service Template	Server2: Object	Object
User Role			

Answer:

		Server1: Access policy	
	Service Template	Server2: Run As Account	Network Service
User Role			

QUESTION 94

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains an Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS) farm. You install Windows Server 2016 on a server named Server2. You need to configure Server2 as a node in the federation server farm. Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

First cmdlet to run:

	▼
Install-AdfsFarm	
Install-Package	
Install-WindowsFeature	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
Install-AdfsFarm	
New-AdfsOrganization	
Set-AdfsFarmInformation	
Set-AdfsProperties	

Answer:

First cmdlet to run:

	▼
Install-AdfsFarm	
Install-Package	
Install-WindowsFeature	

Second cmdlet to run:

	▼
Install-AdfsFarm	
New-AdfsOrganization	
Set-AdfsFarmInformation	
Set-AdfsProperties	

QUESTION 95

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Windows Application proxy role service installed.

You plan to deploy Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) services.

Clients will connect to the RD Gateway services by using various types of devices including: Windows, iOS and Android devices.

You need to publish the RD Gateway services through the Web Application Proxy.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

▼ Add-WebApplicationProxyApplication Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration	-BackendServerURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1/' -ExternalCertificateThumbprint '1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b' -ExternalURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1/' -Name 'RDG1'	
-ExternalPreAuthentication	▼ ADFS ADFSforOAuth ClientCertificate PassThrough	-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'
-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'		

Answer:

▼ Add-WebApplicationProxyApplication Set-WebApplicationProxyApplication Set-WebApplicationProxyConfiguration	-BackendServerURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1/' -ExternalCertificateThumbprint '1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b3c4d5e6f1a2b' -ExternalURL 'https://rdg.contoso.com/rdg1/' -Name 'RDG1'	
-ExternalPreAuthentication	▼ ADFS ADFSforOAuth ClientCertificate PassThrough	-ADFSRelyingPartyName 'Default provider'
-BackendServerAuthenticationSPN 'HTTP/RDG1'		

QUESTION 96

Hotspot Question

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016.

You run the commands shown in the following output PS G:\> Get-DedupVolume | f1.

```
PS G:\> Get-DedupVolume | fl
```

```
Volume                : G:
VolumeId              : \\?\Volume{2efa2f6e-db4a-4bb1-aa15-31ae8b073d16}\
Enabled               : True
UsageType             : Default
DataAccessEnabled     : True
Capacity              : 923.87 GB
FreeSpace             : 393.98 GB
UsedSpace             : 529.89 GB
UnoptimizedSize       : 1008.7 GB
SavedSpace            : 478.82 GB
SavingRate            : 47 %
MinimumFileAgeDays    : 3
MinimumFileSize       : 32768
NoCompress            : False
ExcludeFolder         : 
ExcludeFileType       : 
ExcludeFileTypeDefault : {edb, jrs}
NoCompressionFileType : {asf, mov, wma, wmv...}
ChunkRedundancyThreshold : 100
Verify               : False
OptimizeInUseFiles    : False
OptimizePartialFiles  : False
```

```
PS G:\> Get-Date
Tuesday, June 21, 2016 5:29:58 PM
```

```
PS G:\DC01> dir | select Mode,LastWriteTime,Length,Name | ft -AutoSize
```

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d----	2/18/2015 11:54:56 AM		Snapshots
d----	2/18/2015 12:11:42 PM		Virtual Machines
-a---	6/21/2016 5:27:40 PM	51539608064	DC01.vhd
-a---	6/18/2016 7:00:00 AM	12400	Readme.txt
-a---	1/5/2015 7:00:00 AM	3939235840	Software.iso

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

DC01.vhd will be processed by deduplication.

☐
☐

Readme.txt will be processed by deduplication.

☐
☐

Software.iso will be processed by deduplication.

☐
☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
DC01.vhd will be processed by deduplication.	☐	☒
Readme.txt will be processed by deduplication.	☐	☒
Software.iso will be processed by deduplication.	☒	☐

Explanation:

DC01.vhd will not be processed by deduplication because it was last written to on 6/21/2016 and the current date is 6/21/2016, while the "MinimumFileAgeDays = 3". This means that a file must be unchanged for at least 3 days to be processed by deduplication.

Readme.txt will not be processed by deduplication because its filesize is 12400 bytes, but the "MinimumFileSize = 32768".

Software.iso will be processed by deduplication. It is above the MinimumFileSize, and has not been modified for more than 3 days.

QUESTION 97

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has the Windows Application Proxy role service installed.

You are publishing an application named App1 that will use Integrated.

Windows authentication as shown in the following graphic.

Publish New Application Wizard CONNECTED TO AD FS

Publishing Settings

Specify the publishing settings for this web application.

Name:
App1
This name will appear in the list of published web applications.

External URL:
https://server02.contoso.com/app1

External certificate:
server02.contoso.com View...

☐ Enable HTTP to HTTPS redirection

Backend server URL:
http://server02.contoso.com/publish/app1

Backend server SPN:

< Previous Next > Publish Cancel

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Before you can complete the wizard, you must [answer choice]

change the external certificate
configure the Backend server SPN
select Enable HTTP to HTTPS redirection

To ensure that users can access App1 externally, you must change the External URL to [answer choice.]

https://app1.contoso.com/app1
https://server02.contoso.com/app1
https://server02.contoso.com/publish/app1

Answer:

Before you can complete the wizard, you must [answer choice]

▼

change the external certificate

configure the Backend server SPN

select Enable HTTP to HTTPS redirection

To ensure that users can access App1 externally, you must change the External URL to [answer choice.]

▼

https://app1.contoso.com/app1

https://server02.contoso.com/app1

https://server02.contoso.com/publish/app1

QUESTION 98

Drag and Drop Question

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of Repeated Scenario:

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	None
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

- Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.
- VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.
- All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines.

End of repeated Scenario.

You need to install the correct edition of Windows Server 2016 to support the planned changes for Server2, Server3, Server4 and Server6.

Which edition or editions should you choose for each server? To answer, drag the appropriate editions to the correct servers.

Editions

Standard only	Datacenter only
Standard or Datacenter	

Answer Area

Server2:	Edition
Server3:	Edition
Server4:	Edition
Server6:	Edition

Answer:

Editions

Standard only	Datacenter only
Standard or Datacenter	

Answer Area

Server2:	Datacenter only
Server3:	Datacenter only
Server4:	Datacenter only
Server6:	Standard or Datacenter

Explanation:

Datacenter edition is required to run SharedSpacesDirect and/or Shielded Virtual Machines.

QUESTION 99

Your manager has asked you to configure the company Windows Server 2016 domain controller. He wants all new computer accounts to be placed in the General OU, when computers join the domain.

Which command should you use to accomplish this?

- A. Dsmove
- B. Netdom
- C. Redircmp
- D. None of these

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Redircmp command is used to redirect the default OU of a newly created object such as a user to another OU.

QUESTION 100

You want to capture the state, data, and hardware configuration of a running virtual machine. Which checkpoint can be very useful if you need to recreate a specific state or condition of a

running virtual machine so that you can troubleshoot a problem?

- A. Production
- B. Standard

Answer: B

Explanation:

Standard checkpoints capture the state, data, and hardware configuration of a running virtual machine and are intended for use in development and test scenarios.

QUESTION 101

Which container type is described below:

Provides application isolation through process and namespace isolation technology.

This container shares a kernel with the container host and all containers running on the host.

- A. Hyper-V Container
- B. Windows Server Container

Answer: B

QUESTION 102

Your IT company is constantly changing, with new users coming and going throughout the year. One of your common tasks requires the deletion of user accounts for employees who have left the company.

Which command can be used to delete user accounts?

- A. LDIFDE
- B. Dsmod
- C. Dspromo
- D. Netsh

Answer: A

QUESTION 103

One of your team previously opened Hyper-V Manager, selected a virtual machine and followed the Enable Replication wizard.

The process was completed successfully and replications were occurring as expected.

Several weeks later and you now want to run a planned failover. Which of the following steps is the correct starting point?

- A. Right-click the primary vM and select Replication > Planned Failover
- B. Right-click the replica vM and select Replication > Planned Failover
- C. Right-click the primary VM and select Replication > Extend Replication
- D. Right-click the replica VM and select Replication > Test Failover

Answer: A

QUESTION 104

You have just finished installing Windows Server 2016 on a new server.

Your colleague has informed you that its essential that you must activate Windows Server.

Which of the following command line tools can be used to Activate Windows Server?

- A. Netdom C:\windows\system32\slmgr.vbs -ato
- B. Netsh C:\windows\system32\slmgr.vbs -ato
- C. Ocsetup C:\windows\system32\slmgr.vbs -ato
- D. Cscript C:\windows\system32\slmgr.vbs -ato

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct answer is Cscript C:\windows\system32\slmgr.vbs -ato

QUESTION 105

With Nano Server some packages are installed directly with their own Windows PowerShell switches (such as -Compute); others you install by passing package names to the -Packages parameter, which you can combine in a comma-separated list.

You want to add IIS to your Nano Server, which command should you use?

- A. -Compute
- B. -Packages
- C. -Containers
- D. -Storage

Answer: B

Explanation:

IIS is added by using -Packages Microsoft-NanoServer-IIS-Package.

QUESTION 106

In response to increased needs for higher density and more efficient OS resource utilization, Nano Server is foundational to the modern datacenter and is useful in two core scenarios: As a private cloud infrastructure it's particularly useful for clustered Hyper-V, clustered storage and core networking services scenarios; or as an application platform it's highly optimized for modern distributed and cloud-based apps which leverage containers and micro service architectures.

Is the following statement TRUE or FALSE?

A local interface with UI support is available for offline management of Nano Servers?

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

Explanation:

A local interface with UI support is NOT available for Nano servers. You must administer them remotely using PowerShell.

QUESTION 107

The Host Guardian Service supports two different deployments of a Guarded fabric (attestation modes). The statement below describes which mode?

Guarded hosts that can run Shielded VMs are approved based on their identity, measured boot sequence and code integrity policies so that you can ensure that these hosts are only running approved code.

- A. Admin-trusted attestation

B. TPM-trusted attestation

Answer: B

Explanation:

TPM-trusted attestation offers the strongest possible protections but also requires more configuration steps. Host hardware and firmware must include TPM 2.0 and UEFI 2.3.1 with secure boot enabled.

TPM trusted attestation is the mode Microsoft recommend that you use because it offers stronger assurances but it requires that your Hyper-V hosts have TPM 2.0.

QUESTION 108

Virtual Network Manager (available from the Hyper-V Manager snap-in) offers three types of virtual networks that you can use to define various networking topologies for virtual machines and the virtualization server.

Which type of virtual network is isolated from all external network traffic on the virtualization server, as well any network traffic between the management operating system and the external network.

- A. Private virtual network
- B. Internal virtual network

Answer: A

QUESTION 109

You have decided to install Windows Server 2016 by choosing the Server Core Installation option. If you want to install, configure or uninstall server roles remotely, what tool would you use?

- A. Any of these
- B. Windows PowerShell
- C. Remote Server Administration Tools (RSAT)
- D. Server Manager

Answer: A

QUESTION 110

When you create a new SET team, you must configure the following team properties: Member adapters and Load balancing mode.

Which Load balancing mode ensures that outbound loads are distributed based on a hash of the TCP Ports and IP addresses.

This mode also re-balances loads in real time so that a given outbound flow can move back and forth between SET team members.

- A. Dynamic
- B. Hyper-V Port

Answer: A

QUESTION 111

For Windows Server 2016, Nano Server is distributed on the physical media, where you will find a NanoServer folder; this contains a .wim image and a subfolder called Packages. It is these package files that you use to add server roles and features to the VHD image, which you then boot to.

Assume that several variables have been configured already, which PowerShell command would you use to create a Nano Server which had the Hyper-V role, clustering, OEM Drivers and antimalware?

- A. New-NanoServerImage -MediaPath \$mediapath -BasePath \$basepath -TargetPath \$targetpath -ComputerName \$computername -OEMDrivers -Clustering -Defender -Compute
- B. New-NanoServerImage -MediaPath \$mediapath -BasePath \$basepath -TargetPath \$targetpath -ComputerName \$computername -OEMDrivers -Clustering -Storage -EnableRemoteManagementPort
- C. New-NanoServerImage -MediaPath \$mediapath -BasePath \$basepath -TargetPath \$targetpath -ComputerName \$computername -OEMDrivers -Defender -Containers -EnableRemoteManagementPort
- D. New-NanoServerImage -MediaPath \$mediapath -BasePath \$basepath -TargetPath \$targetpath -ComputerName \$computername -Defender -Storage -Compute - EnableRemoteManagementPort

Answer: A

QUESTION 112

You want to boot a Linux Operating System with the Secure Boot option enabled in a virtual machine.

This will be the first time you boot the OS. What must you do?

- A. Set the -BootOrder to HardDiskDrive
- B. Configure the virtual machine to use the Microsoft UEFI Certificate Authority
- C. You can't enable Secure Boot with Linux
- D. Set -EnableSecureBoot without specifying a template

Answer: B

Explanation:

Linux operating systems running on newer generation virtual machines can boot with the Secure Boot option enabled. Before you boot the virtual machine for the first time, you must configure the virtual machine to use the Microsoft UEFI Certificate Authority. You can do this from Hyper-V Manager, Virtual Machine Manager, or an elevated Windows Powershell session.

QUESTION 113

Which terminology is being described below?

Time synchronization is critical for the proper operation of many Windows services and line-of-business applications. The ___ uses the Network Time Protocol (NTP) to synchronize computer clocks on the network so that an accurate clock value, or time stamp, can be assigned to network validation requests and resource access requests

- A. Network Services Shell (Netsh)
- B. Listsvc
- C. Fixmbr
- D. Windows Time service (W32time)

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct answer is Windows Time service (W32time)

QUESTION 114

You have a Nano Server that runs Windows Server 2016. The Nano Server runs on a physical machine.

You have not installed any packages on the server.

You attach a new disk to the server, and you initialize the disk as a GPT disk.

You need to create an RefS-formatted volume on the new disk.

What should you do first?

- A. From the physical server, log on to the Nano Server Recovery Console.
- B. Install the Microsoft NanoServer-Host-Package package.
- C. Run the **Format-Volume** cmdlet and specify the **-FileSystem** switch.
- D. Install the Microsoft NanoServer-Storage-Package package.

Answer: C

QUESTION 115

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to use Windows Server Backup to back up all of the data on Server1.

You create a new volume on Server1.

You need to ensure that the new volume can be used as a backup target.

The backup target must support incremental backups.

Solution: You mount the volume to C:\Backup, and you format the volume by using NTFS.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 116

You create a Nano server image named Nano1.vhdx by using the New-NanoServerImage cmdlet.

You attach Nano1.vhdx to a Generation 1 virtual machine named Nano1.

When you start Nano1, you get the following error message:

"Boot failure. Reboot and select proper Boot device or Insert Boot Media in selected Boot device"

You need to successfully start Nano server.

What should you do?

- A. Attach Nano1.vhdx to a SCSIcontroller.
- B. Recreate Nano1 as a Generation 2 virtual machine.
- C. Increase the memory of Nano1 to 512 Mb.
- D. Modify the BIOS settings of Nano1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Generation 1 VM cannot boot from a vhdx disk; only a Generation 2 VM can boot from an vhdx disk.

QUESTION 117

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to implement Storage Replica to replicate the contents of volumes on Server1 to Server2.

You need to ensure that the replication traffic between the servers is limited to a maximum of 100 Mbps.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-NetUDPSetting
- B. New-StorageQosPolicy
- C. Set-SmbBandwidthLimit
- D. Set-NetTCPSetting

Answer: C

QUESTION 118

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed and are nodes in a failover cluster.

On Server1, an administrator creates a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to configure VM1 for high availability.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management snap-in
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management snap-in
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager snap-in
- G. the Hyper-V Manager snap-in
- H. the Server Manager app

Answer: F

Explanation:

<http://windowsitpro.com/hyper-v/make-vm-highly-available-windows-server-2012>

QUESTION 119

The disks on Server1 are configured as shown in the following table.

Volume	Type	File System	Capacity
C:	Attached locally	NTFS	150 GB
D:	Attached locally	exFAT	100 GB
E:	Attached locally	NTFS	20 GB
F:	Attached locally	ReFS	1 TB
G:	iSCSI LUN	NTFS	2 TB

Windows Server 2016 is installed in C:\Windows.

On which two volumes can you enable data deduplication? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. C:
- B. D:
- C. E:
- D. F:
- E. G:

Answer: CE

QUESTION 120

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has four SCSI disks and a storage pool named Pool1 that contains three disks.

You create a virtual disk named Disk 1 that uses a mirrored layout.

You create a partition named Partition1 that uses all of the available space on Disk 1.

You need to extend Partition1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-VirtualDisk cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-StorageTier cmdlet.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Expand-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet.
- D. From Disk Management, modify the properties of Partition1.

Answer: A

QUESTION 121

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2.

All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard.

The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	<i>None</i>
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	<i>None</i>
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	<i>None</i>
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	<i>None</i>
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	<i>None</i>

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

- Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.
- VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.
- All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines.

You create a new NLB cluster that contains VM3.

You need to ensure that VM2 can remain in the original cluster and be added to the new cluster. What should you do first?

- Add a new virtual network adapter to VM2.
- Change the cluster operation mode.
- Modify the default rule.
- Install the Web Application Proxy server role on VM2 and VM3.

Answer: A

QUESTION 122

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The host has two virtual machines (VMs) named VM1 and VM2.

On the Hyper-V host, you create two virtual disks named Disk1 and Disk2.

You plan to create a test environment for Storage Spaces Direct.

You need to configure the VMs to connect to the virtual disks.

What should you use?

- An iSCSI target
- A virtual SCSI controller
- A virtual fibre channel adapter
- A virtual IDE controller

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2015/05/27/testing-storage-spaces-direct-using-windows-server-2016-virtual-machines/>

QUESTION 123

Your network contains an Active Directory domain.

The domain contains two Hyper-V hosts.

You plan to perform live migrations between the hosts.

You need to ensure that the live migration traffic is authenticated by using Kerberos.

What should you do first?

- A. From Server Manager, install the Host Guardian Service server role on a domain controller.
- B. From Active Directory Users and Computers, add the computer accounts for both servers to the Cryptographic Operators group.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the Delegation properties of the computer accounts for both servers.
- D. From Server Manager, install the Host Guardian Service server role on both servers.

Answer: C

Explanation:

If you have decided to use Kerberos to authenticate live migration traffic, configure constrained delegation before you proceed to the rest of the steps.

To configure constrained delegation

QUESTION 124

A company named Contoso, Ltd has five Hyper-V hosts that are configured as shown in the following table.

Hyper-V host name	Configuration
Server1	Windows Server 2012 R2 and an Intel Xeon E7 processor
Server2	Windows Server 2012 R2 and an Intel i7 processor
Server3	Windows Server 2016 and an Intel i7 processor
Server4	Windows Server 2016 and an AMD Opteron processor
Server5	Windows Server 2016 and an Intel Xeon E7 processor

What are two valid live migration scenarios for virtual machines in your environment? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. from Server4 to Server5
- B. from Server1 to Server5
- C. from Server3 to Server4
- D. from Server2 to Server3

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Common requirements for any form of live migration:

- Two (or more) servers running Hyper-V that:
 - Support hardware virtualization.
 - Use processors from the same manufacturer. For example, all AMD or all Intel.
 - Belong to either the same Active Directory domain, or to domains that trust each other.

Incorrect Answers:

A, C: Live migration is only supported on processors from the same manufacturer.

References:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-R2-and-2012/hh831435\(v=ws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-R2-and-2012/hh831435(v=ws.11))

QUESTION 125

Hotspot Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You deploy a virtual machine named VM1 to Server1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼ - Enable-VMIntegrationService - Set-VM - Set-VM BIOS - Set-VM Firmware - Set-VM Host - Set-VM Processor	▼ - SERVER1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true - SERVER1 - EnableSecureBoot on - SERVER1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true - VM1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true - VM1 - EnableSecureBoot on - VM1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true
---	---

Answer:

Answer Area

▼ - Enable-VMIntegrationService - Set-VM - Set-VM BIOS - Set-VM Firmware - Set-VM Host - Set-VM Processor	▼ - SERVER1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true - SERVER1 - EnableSecureBoot on - SERVER1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true - VM1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true - VM1 - EnableSecureBoot on - VM1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true
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Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/nested-virtualization>

QUESTION 126

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to use Windows Server Backup to back up all of the data on Server1.

You create a new volume on Server1.

You need to ensure that the new volume can be used as a backup target.

The backup target must support incremental backups.

Solution: You mount the volume to C:\Backup, and you format the volume by using exFAT.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 127

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After your answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.

As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

You need to identify which server is the schema master.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run `Get-ADDomainController -Discover -Service 2`.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/mempson/2007/11/08/how-to-find-out-who-has-your-fsmo-roles/>

QUESTION 128

You have Nano Server image named Disk1.vhdx.

You mount Disk1.vhdx.

You need to add a folder that contains several files to the image.

Which tool or cmdlet you should use?

- A. Copy-Item
- B. Add-WindowsImage
- C. Add-WindowsPackage
- D. Edit-NanoServerImage

Answer: A

QUESTION 129

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine.

You need to provide VM1 with direct access to a graphics processing unit (GPU) on Server1.

What should you do first?

- A. Disable the display adapter device on Server1.
- B. In the settings of VM1, add a RemoteFX 3D Video Adapter.
- C. On VM1, install the Quality Windows Audio Video Experience (qWave) feature.
- D. Dismount the display adapter on Server1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Before the physical device is allowed to be passed through to the VM, the device must be disabled on the host system.

The physical device must be accessible/available exclusively to the VM only.

References:

Introduction to Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V DiscreteDevice Assignment, page 5
<https://lenovopress.com/lp0088.pdf>

QUESTION 130

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
The server has an application named App1. App1 writes entries to the Application event log when errors are encountered. The events have IDs of either 111 or 112.
You need to restart the service whenever either of these events is logged.
What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-SMSEvent cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.
- B. From Task Scheduler, use Create task to create one task that includes triggers for both event IDs.
- C. From Event Viewer, create a custom view that has a filter for the event IDs.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-Event cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.

Answer: B

QUESTION 131

You deploy two servers that run Windows Server 2016.
You install the Failovers Clustering feature on both servers.
You need to create a workgroup cluster.
What should you do?

- A. Create matching local administrative accounts on both of the servers. Assign the same primary DNS suffix to both of the servers. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of None.
- B. Configure both of the servers to be in a workgroup named Workgroup. Configure the Cluster Service to log on as Network Service. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of DNS.
- C. Create matching local administrative accounts on both of the servers. Assign the same primary DNS suffix to both of the servers. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of DNS.
- D. Configure both of the server to be in a workgroup named Workgroup. Configure the Cluster Service to log on as Network Service. Run the New-Cluster cmdlet and specify an administrative access point of None.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://rlevchenko.com/2015/09/07/workgroup-and-multi-domain-clusters-in-windows-server-2016/>

QUESTION 132

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After your answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.
You need to identify which server is the schema master.
Solution: From a command prompt, you run netdom query fsmo.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/mempson/2007/11/08/how-to-find-out-who-has-your-fsmo-roles/>

QUESTION 133

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	None
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

- Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.
- VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.
- All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines.

End of repeated scenario.

You plan to implement nested virtual machines on VM1.
Which two features will you be prevented from using for VM1?

- A. NUMA spanning
- B. Smart Paging
- C. Dynamic Memory
- D. live migration

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/pracheta/2014/01/22/numa-understand-it-its-usefulness-with-windows-server-2012/>

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/virtualization/2015/10/13/windows-insider-preview-nested-virtualization/>

QUESTION 134

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Each server has an operating system disk and four data disks.

All of the disks are locally attached SATA disks. Each disk is a basic disk, is initialized as an MBR disk, and has a single NTFS volume.

You plan to implement Storage Spaces Direct by using the data disks on Server1 and Server2.

You need to prepare the data disks for the Storage Spaces Direct implementation.

What should you do?

- A. Convert the data disks to dynamic disks.
- B. Format the volumes on the data disks as exFAT.
- C. Initialize the data disks as GPT disks and create an ReFS volume on each disk.
- D. Delete the volumes from the data disks.

Answer: D

QUESTION 135

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2.

A firewall exists between Server1 and Server2.

Both servers run Windows Server Update Services (WSUS).

Server1 downloads updates from Microsoft update.

Server2 must synchronize updates from Server1.

Which port should to open on the firewall?

- A. 80
- B. 443
- C. 3389
- D. 8530

Answer: D

QUESTION 136

Drag and Drop Question

You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create a report that lists all of the sharp permissions assigned to the security

principals on Server1.

How should you complete the command? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets

Get-Acl
Get-SmbClientConfiguration
Get-SmbShare
Set-SmbPathAcl
Get-Credential
Get-SmbDelegation
Get-SmbShareAccess

Answer Area

Cmdlet		Cmdlet
--------	--	--------

Answer:

Cmdlets

Get-Acl
Get-SmbClientConfiguration
Set-SmbPathAcl
Get-Credential
Get-SmbDelegation

Answer Area

Get-SmbShare		Get-SmbShareAccess
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QUESTION 137

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain has two clusters named FC1 and FC2.

The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The Servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Processor	Memory	Cluster
Server1	Intel Xeon E3	128 GB	FC1
Server2	Intel Xeon E3	128 GB	FC1
Server3	Intel Xeon E3	256 GB	FC2
Server4	Intel Xeon E3	256 GB	FC2

Server1 hosts a highly available virtual machine named VM1.

You need to move VM1 from Server1 to Server3 by using live migration.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area

Add the Virtual Machine role

Add the Hyper-V Replica Broker role to FC1 and FC2

Remove VM1 from FC1

Perform live migration from Failover Cluster Manager

Perform live migration from Hyper-V Manager

⏪

⏩

⏴

⏵

Answer:

Actions

Add the Hyper-V Replica Broker role to FC1 and FC2

Perform live migration from Hyper-V Manager

Answer Area

Remove VM1 from FC1

Perform live migration from Failover Cluster Manager

⏪ ⏩

Add the Virtual Machine role

⏪ ⏩

QUESTION 138

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Windows Defender is enabled on Server1.

Server1 runs an application named App1 that stores various types of files in Microsoft OneDrive for Business, MicrosoftOneDrive, and Microsoft SharePoint Online. App1 also interacts with several local services.

You need to prevent Windows Defender from scanning any files opened by App1.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Modify the real-time protection settings in Windows Defender.
- B. Modify the cloud-based protection settings in Windows Defender.
- C. Run the New-AppLockerPolicy cmdlet.
- D. From the Windows Defender settings, configure a process exclusion.

Answer: D

QUESTION 139

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three clusters named FC1, FC2, and FC3.

The domain contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	CPU	Memory	Cluster
Server1	Intel Xeon E3	128 GB	FC1
Server2	Intel Xeon E3	128 GB	FC1
Server3	Intel Xeon E3	64 GB	FC2
Server4	Intel Xeon E3	64 GB	FC2
Server5	AMD Opteron	256 GB	FC3
Server6	AMD Opteron	256 GB	FC3

Server1 hosts a highly available virtual machine named VM1.

You are creating a maintenance plan for the servers, and you are evaluating how to move VM1 to the different clusters.

You need to identify the fastest method to move VM1 to FC2 and FC3.

Which method should you identify for each cluster? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Fastest method to move
VM1 to FC2:

Export and import
Live migration
Quick migration

Fastest method to move
VM1 to FC3:

Export and import
Live migration
Quick migration

Answer:

Answer Area

Fastest method to move
VM1 to FC2:

Export and import
Live migration
Quick migration

Fastest method to move
VM1 to FC3:

Export and import
Live migration
Quick migration

QUESTION 140

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E:.

The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Format-Volume D: -FileSystem EXFat and Enable-DeDupVolume -Volume D:,E:.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 141

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to implement Storage Replica to replicate the contents of volumes on Server1 to Server2.

You need to ensure that the replication traffic between the servers is limited to a maximum of 100 Mbps.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. New-NetQosPolicy
- B. Set-NetworkController
- C. New-NetTransportFilter
- D. New-StorageQosPolicy

Answer: A

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh967471\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh967471(v=wps.630).aspx)

QUESTION 142

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and is configured as a domain controller.

You install the DNS Server server role on Server1.

You plan to store a DNS zone in a custom Active Directory partition.

You need to create a new Active Directory partition for the zone.

What should you use?

- A. Set-DnsServer
- B. Active Directory Sites and Services
- C. Dns.exe
- D. Dnscmd.exe

Answer: D

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649181\(v=ws.10\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee649181(v=ws.10).aspx)

QUESTION 143

Active Directory Recycle Bin is enabled.

You discover that a support technician accidentally removed 100 users from an Active Directory group named Group1 an hour ago.

You need to restore the membership of Group1.

What should you do?

- A. Perform tombstone reanimation.
- B. Export and import data by using Dsain.
- C. Perform a non-authoritative restore.
- D. Recover the items by using Active Directory Recycle Bin.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A group has been modified. Nothing has been deleted. Therefore, answers A and D will not work.

Answer C would work if it was an authoritative restore, but not a non-authoritative restore.

The solution is to recover an earlier copy of the group from a backup or active directory snapshot by using DSAdmin.

QUESTION 144

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2.

All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard.

The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	None
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	None
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	None

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

- Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.
- VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.
- All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines.

End of repeated scenario.

You create a new NLB cluster that contains VM3.

You need to ensure that VM2 can remain in the original cluster and be added to the new cluster. What should you do first?

- Add a new virtual network adapter to VM2.
- Install the Web Application Proxy server role on VM2 and VM3.
- Change the cluster operation mode.
- Modify the default port rule.

Answer: A

QUESTION 145

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to configure Server1 as a Web Application Proxy.

Which server role or role service should you install on Server1?

- Web Server (IIS)
- Network Policy and Access Services
- Direct Access and VPN (RAS)
- Active Directory Federation Services
- Remote Access

Answer: E

QUESTION 146

You have a server named Server1.

You enable BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) on Server1.
You need to change the password for the Trusted Platform Module (TPM) chip.
What should you run on Server1?

- A. Initialize-Tpm
- B. Import-TpmOwnerAuth
- C. repair-bde.exe
- D. bdehdcfg-exe

Answer: B

QUESTION 147

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it.
As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
You plan to use Windows Server Backup to back up all of the data on Server1.
You create a new volume on Server1.
You need to ensure that the new volume can be used as a backup target.
The backup target must support incremental backups.
Solution: You mount the volume to C:\Backup, and you format the volume by using FAT32.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 148

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E:.
The volumes do not contain any data.
You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.
You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.
Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Enable-DeDupVolume-Volume D:,E:.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 149

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

- Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

Which two actions should you perform to meet the encryption requirement for WSUS? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Create a firewall rule to allow TCP port 8531.
- B. Require SSL on the ClientWebService virtual directory.
- C. Create a firewall rule to allow TCP port 443.
- D. Require SSL on the Inventory virtual directory.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633246.aspx>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_TCP_and_UDP_port_numbers

QUESTION 150

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a two-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1.

You need to configure monitoring of VM1.

The solution must move VM1 to a different node if the Print Spooler service on VM1 stops unexpectedly.

Which tool should you use?

- A. the clussvc.exe command
- B. the cluster.exe command
- C. the Computer Management console
- D. the configurehyperv.exe command
- E. the Disk Management console
- F. the Failover Cluster Manager console

- G. the Hyper-V Manager console
- H. the Server Manager Desktop app

Answer: F

QUESTION 151

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

You need to identify which server is the schema master.

Solution: You open Active Directory Users and Computers, right-click contoso.com in the console tree, and then click Operations Master.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

This solution only shows the domain FSMO roles, not the forest FSMO roles.

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/mempson/2007/11/08/how-to-find-out-who-has-your-fsrm-roles/>

QUESTION 152

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is in a workgroup. VM1 is currently in a running state.

You need to create 10 copies of VM1 on Server1 in the least amount of time possible.

Which cmdlets should you use?

- A. Stop-VM, and then Import-VM
- B. Export-VM, and then Import-VM
- C. Checkpoint-VM, and then New-VM
- D. Copy-VMFile, and then New-VM

Answer: B

QUESTION 153

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E: The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Format-Volume E: -FileSystem ReFS and Enable-DeDupVolume -Volume D:,E:.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 154

You need to implement network virtualization.
On which object should you configure the virtual subnet ID?

- A. Virtual switch
- B. Hyper-V server
- C. VM
- D. Virtual network adapter

Answer: D

Explanation:

Using Set-VMNetworkAdapter with VirtualSubnetID switch:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/hyper-v/set-vmnetworkadapter?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 155

Your Network contains one Active Directory domain named contoso.com.
You pilot DirectAccess on the network.
During the pilot deployment, you enable DirectAccess only for a group Contoso\Test Computers.
Once the pilot is complete, you need to enable DirectAccess for all the client computers in the domain.
What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-DAClient cmdlet.
- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Set-DirectAccess cmdlet.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the membership of the Windows Authorization Access Group.
- D. From Group Policy Management, modify the security filtering of an object named Direct Access Client Setting Group Policy.

Answer: D

QUESTION 156

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.
Server1 and Server2 are connected to the same network.
On Server1 and Server2, you create an external network switch named Switch1.
You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	IP address	Subnet mask	Hyper-V host
VM1	192.168.1.16	255.255.255.0	Server1
VM2	192.168.1.32	255.255.255.0	Server2
VM3	192.168.1.48	255.255.255.0	Server2

All three virtual machines are connected to Switch1.
You need to prevent applications in VM3 from being able to capture network traffic from VM1 or VM2. The solution must ensure that VM1 retains network connectivity.
What should you do?

- A. On Server2, configure the VLAN ID setting of Switch1.
- B. On Server2, create an external switch and connect VM3 to the switch.
- C. Modify the subnet mask of VM1 and VM2.
- D. Configure network virtualization for VM1 and VM2.

Answer: D

QUESTION 157

Drag and Drop Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
The installation source files for Windows Server 2016 are located in D:\Source.
You need to create a Nano Server image.
Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets.
Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets

Add-WindowsImage
Import-Module
Install-Module
New-NanoServerImage
New-WindowsCustomImage

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run: cmdlet
Second cmdlet to run: cmdlet

Answer:

Cmdlets

Add-WindowsImage
Install-Module
New-WindowsCustomImage

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run: Import-Module
Second cmdlet to run: New-NanoServerImage

Explanation:

Step 1: Import Module
Import-Module .\NanoServerImageGenerator.psm1
Step 2: New New-NanoServerImage

Create Nano Server Image VHDX

New-NanoServerImage -MediaPath .\Files -BasePath.\Base -

TargetPath .\Images\NanoVMGA.vhdx

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/get-started/deploy-nano-server>

QUESTION 158

Hotspot Question

You network contains an Active Directory named contoso.com.

The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

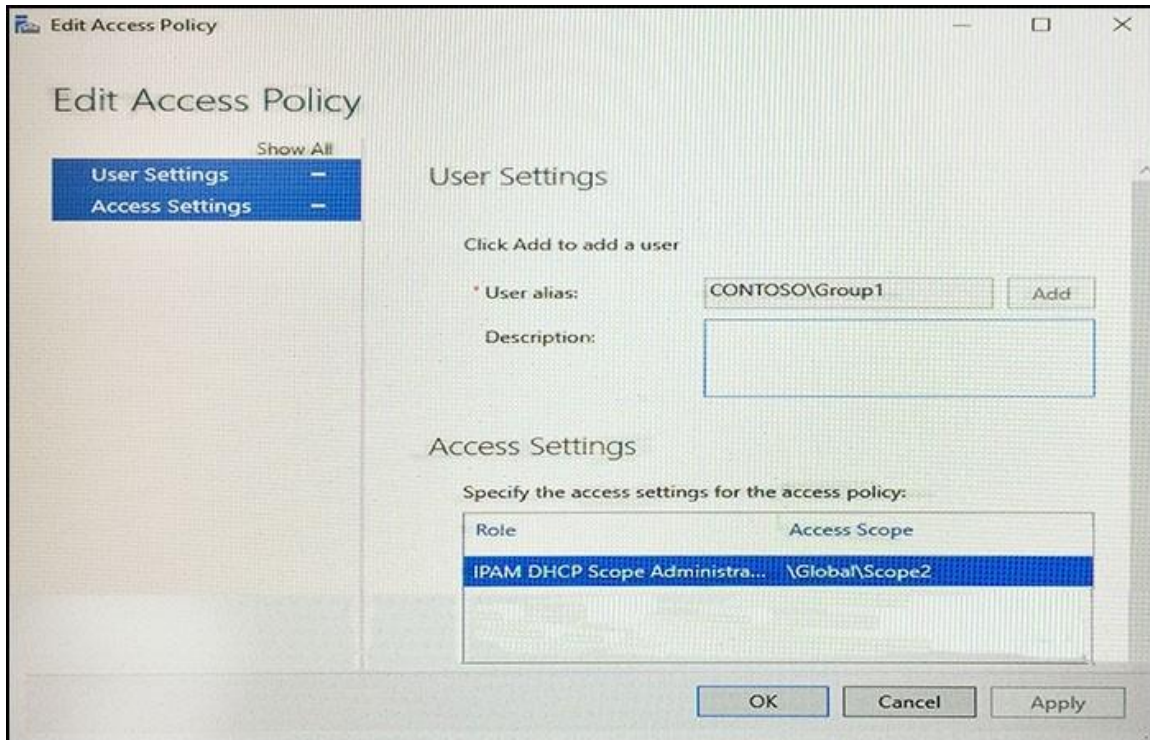
Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 has the DHCP Server role installed. The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2.

The domain has two users named User1 and User2 and a group named Group1.

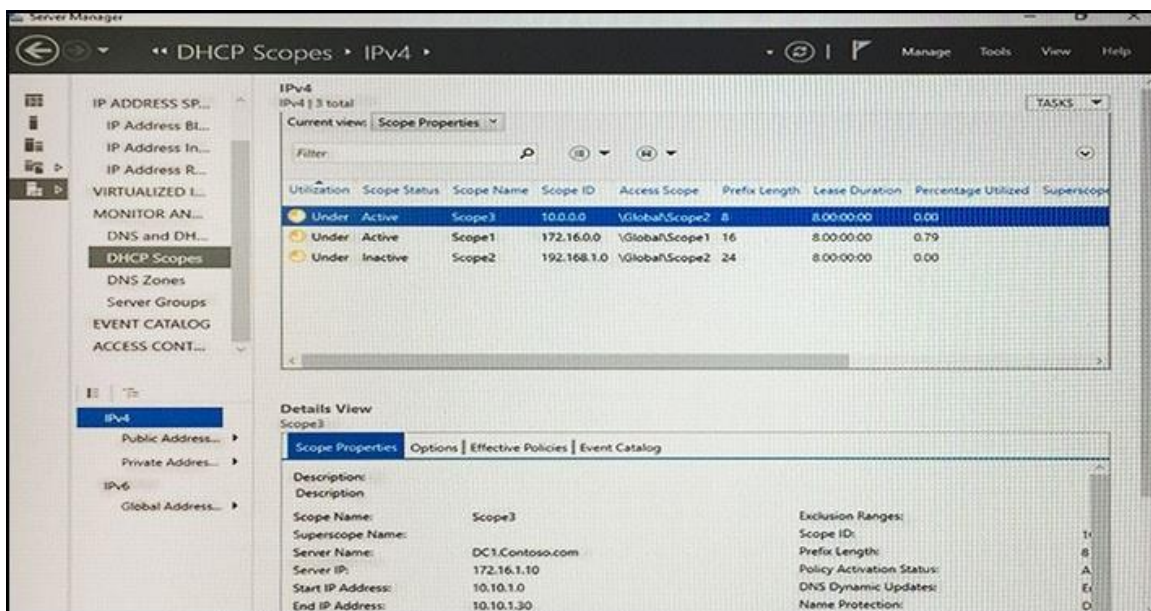
User1 is the only member of Group1.

Server1 has one IPAM access policy.

You edit the access policy as shown in the Policy exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The DHCP scopes are configured as shown in the Scopes Exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	☐	☐
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	☐	☐
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can modify the description of Scope1.	☐	☒
User2 can modify the description of Scope1.	☐	☒
User1 can modify the description of Scope2.	☒	☐

Explanation:

User 1 is a member of Group1.
Group1 has DHCP Scope Administration role and is part of Scope2.
Scope2 is applied on Scope2 and Scope3 only in IPAM DHCP.
So User1 can modify Scope2 and Scope 3 only.
User2 can modify nothing.

QUESTION 159

Drag and Drop Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
Server 1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
Server1 has a USB 3.0 device attached to a PCI Express (PCIe) bus.
You need to provide VM1 with pass-through access to the USB 3.0 device.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
On Server1, run the Dismount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.	1
On Server1, run the Add-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet	2
On Server1, run the Disable-PnPDevice cmdlet	3
On VM1, run the Enable-PnPDevice cmdlet	
On VM1, ran the Mount-VMHostAssignable Device cmdlet	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	1 On Server1, run the Disable-PnPDevice cmdlet
	2 On Server1, run the Dismount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.
	3 On Server1, run the Add-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet
On VM1, run the Enable-PnPDevice cmdlet	
On VM1, ran the Mount-VMHostAssignable Device cmdlet	

Explanation:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/heyscriptingguy/2016/07/14/passing-through-devices-to-hyper-v-vm-by-using-discrete-device-assignment/>

QUESTION 160

Hotspot Question

Your company has a main office and a branch office.

The two offices connect to each other by using a WAN link.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a domain controller named DC1.

All of the domain controllers are located in the main office.

You install a read-only domain controller (RODC) named RODC1 in the branch office.

You create a user account for a new user named User1.

You add User1 to the Allowed RODC Password Replication Group. User1 starts work on Monday.

You are notified that the WAN link will be down for maintenance on Monday.

You need to ensure that User1 can log on in the branch office site on Monday.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

clonepr	/prp
ldifde	/replicate
repadmin	/rodcpwdrep
replmon	/syncall

rodcl.fabrikam.com dc1.fabrikam.com "cn=user1,ou=users,dc=fabrikam,DC=com"

Answer:

Answer Area

clonepr	/prp
ldifde	/replicate
repadmin	/rodcpwdrep
replmon	/syncall

rodcl.fabrikam.com dc1.fabrikam.com "cn=user1,ou=users,dc=fabrikam,DC=com"

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc742095\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc742095(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 161

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed. Server2 and Server3 have the DHCP Server role installed and have several DHCP scopes configured.

The IPAM server retrieves data from Server2 and Server3.

A domain user named User1 is a member of the groups shown in the following table.

Server name	Group
Server2	DHCP Administrators
Server3	DHCP Users

On Server1, you create a security policy for User1. The policy grants the IPAM DHCP Scope Administrator Role with the \Global access scope to the user.
Which actions can User1 perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

From Server Manager on Server1, User1 can modify the description of the DHCP scopes:

	▼
On Server2 only	
On Server3 only	
On both Server2 and Server3	

From Server Manager on Server1, User1 can create a new DHCP scope:

	▼
On Server2 only	
On Server3 only	
On both Server2 and Server3	

Answer:

Answer Area

From Server Manager on Server1, User1 can modify the description of the DHCP scopes:

	▼
On Server2 only	
On Server3 only	
On both Server2 and Server3	

From Server Manager on Server1, User1 can create a new DHCP scope:

	▼
On Server2 only	
On Server3 only	
On both Server2 and Server3	

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn268500\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn268500(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 162

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install IP Address Management (IPAM) on Server1.

You need to manually start discovery of the servers that IPAM can manage in contoso.com.

Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

Add-IpamAddress
Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain
Add-IpamSubnet
Update-IpamServer
Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning
Start-ScheduledTask

Answer Area

⏪	⏩
⏴	⏵

Answer:

Cmdlets

Add-IpamAddress
Add-IpamSubnet
Update-IpamServer

Answer Area

Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning		
Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain		
⏪	Start-ScheduledTask	⏩
⏴		⏵

Explanation:

Step 1: Invoke-IpamServerProvisioning

Choose a provisioning method

The Invoke-IpamGpoProvisioning cmdlet creates and links three group policies specified in the Domain parameter for provisioning required access settings on the server roles managed by the computer running the IP Address Management (IPAM) server.

Step 2: Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain

Configure the scope of discovery

The Add-IpamDiscoveryDomain cmdlet adds an Active Directory discovery domain for an IP Address Management (IPAM) server. A discovery domain is a domain that IPAM searches to find infrastructure servers.

An IPAM server uses the list of discovery domains to determine what type of servers to add. By default, IPAM discovers all domain controllers, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) servers, and Domain Name System (DNS) servers.

Step 3: Start-ScheduledTask

Start server discovery

To begin discovering servers on the network, click Start server discovery to launch the IPAM ServerDiscovery task or use the Start-ScheduledTask command.

QUESTION 163
Hotspot Question

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

You need to apply patches to Server1.

Which two commands should you run before you apply the patches? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

First command:

▼
Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterGroup }
Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterResource }
Move-ClusterGroup -Node Server2
Set-ClusterOwnerNode -Owner Server2
Set-ClusterParameter -Name Owner -Value Server2

Second command:

▼
Stop-ClusterGroup
Stop-ClusterResource
Suspend-ClusterNode
Suspend-ClusterResource

Answer:

Answer Area

First command:

▼
Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterGroup }
Invoke-Command Server2 { Start-ClusterResource }
Move-ClusterGroup -Node Server2
Set-ClusterOwnerNode -Owner Server2
Set-ClusterParameter -Name Owner -Value Server2

Second command:

▼
Stop-ClusterGroup
Stop-ClusterResource
Suspend-ClusterNode
Suspend-ClusterResource

QUESTION 164

Hotspot Question

You have four Hyper-V hosts named Server1, Server2, Server3 and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are nodes in a failover cluster.

The failover cluster is configured to balance virtual machines when a node is more than 80 percent loaded.

You need to configure the failover cluster to balance the virtual machines when the load of a node is more than five percent higher than the average for the nodes.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

	▼
Get-Cluster	
Get-ClusterNode	
Get-ClusterParameter	
Get-ClusterResource	

	▼
AutoBalanceLevel=3	
AutoBalancedMode=1	
DynamicQuorum=1	
MininumPreemptorPriority=5	

Answer:

Answer Area

	▼
Get-Cluster	
Get-ClusterNode	
Get-ClusterParameter	
Get-ClusterResource	

	▼
AutoBalanceLevel=3	
AutoBalancedMode=1	
DynamicQuorum=1	
MininumPreemptorPriority=5	

Explanation:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2016/04/29/failover-cluster-node-fairness-in-windows-server-2016/>

(Get-Cluster).AutoBalancerLevel =

AutoBalancerLevel	Aggressiveness	Behavior
1 (default)	Low	Move when host is more than 80% loaded
2	Medium	Move when host is more than 70% loaded
3	High	Average nodes and move when host is more than 5% above average

QUESTION 165

Hotspot Question

You deploy a new Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You implement receive side scaling (RSS) on Server1.

The chipset on Server1 does not support NetDMA.

All of the equipment on your network supports 10-Gbps connectivity.

On Server1, you deploy a virtual machine named VM1.

You configure VM1 to aggregate all of the Windows and non-Windows log files for all of the servers on the network.
VM1 has four virtual processors.
You discover that VM1 drops packets.
Which two option should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

First action:	▼ Enable TCP Chimney Offload on Server1. Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on VM1. Enable virtual machine queue (VMQ) on Server1 and VM1.
Second action:	▼ Enable virtual TCP Chimney Offload on VM1. Enable virtual Receive-side Scalling (vRSS) on VM1. Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1.

Answer:

Answer Area

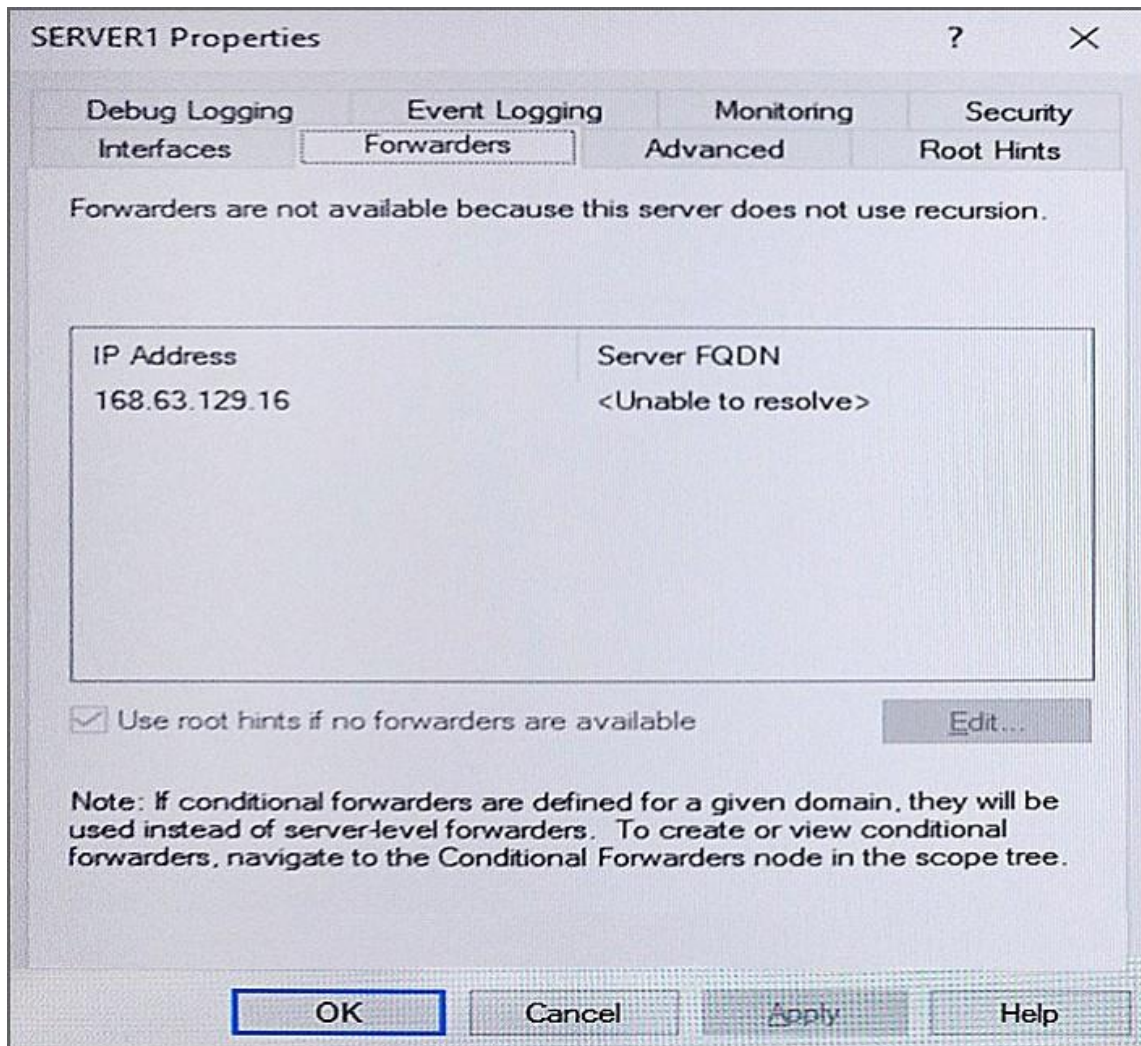
First action:	▼ Enable TCP Chimney Offload on Server1. Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on VM1. Enable virtual machine queue (VMQ) on Server1 and VM1.
Second action:	▼ Enable virtual TCP Chimney Offload on VM1. Enable virtual Receive-side Scalling (vRSS) on VM1. Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1.

QUESTION 166

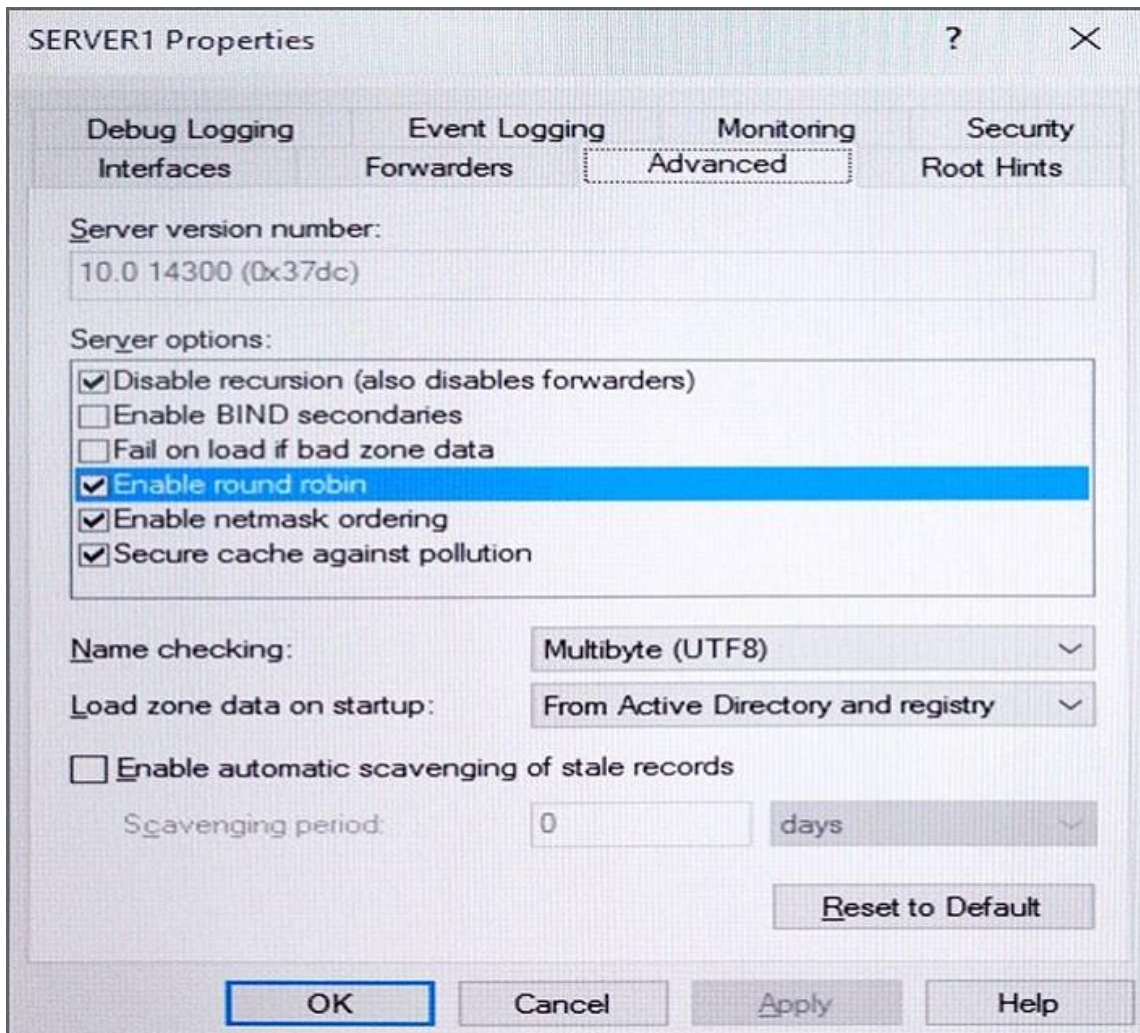
Hotspot Question

You have a DNS server named Server1.

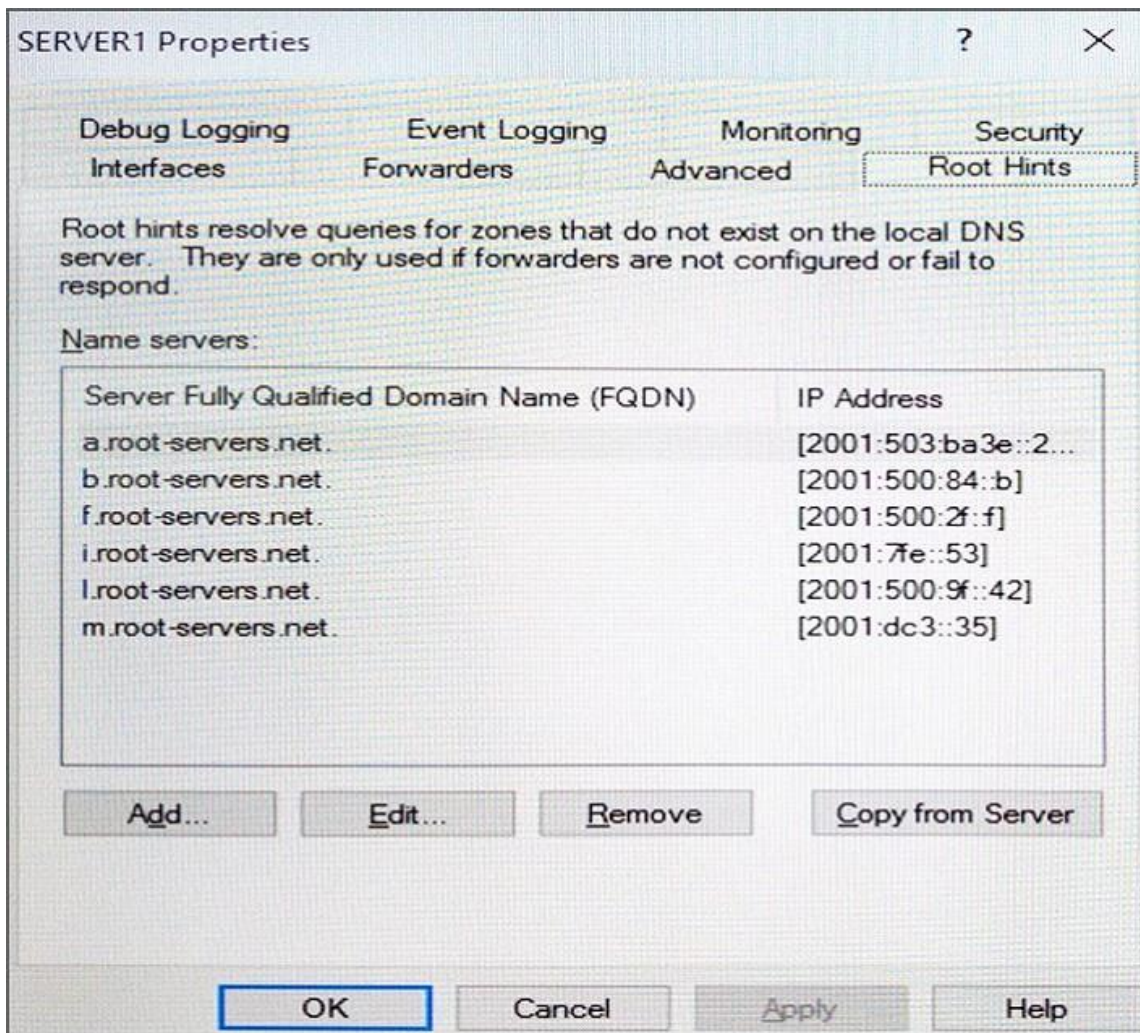
The forwarders are configured as shown in the Forwarders exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The Advanced Settings are configured as shown in the Advanced exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The Root Hints are configured as shown in the Root Hints exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Server1 does not contain any DNS zones.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve the names of hosts that are located on the Internet.	☐	☐
From Server1 Properties, if you perform a test from the Monitoring tab, the recursive test will pass.	☐	☐
Server1 is configured as a root DNS server.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Server1 can resolve the names of hosts that are located on the Internet.	☐	☒
From Server1 Properties, if you perform a test from the Monitoring tab, the recursive test will pass.	☐	☒
Server1 is configured as a root DNS server.	☐	☒

Explanation:

Recursion is disabled so internet hosts cannot be resolved. The recursive test fails because recursion is disabled. Server1 is not configured as a root server. The forwarders list would be greyed out if it was.

QUESTION 167

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two domain controllers named DC1 and DC2. DC2 is a virtual machine that is hosted on a Hyper-V host named HyperV1. DC1 holds the PDC emulator operations master role.

You need to create a new domain controller named DC3 by using domain controller cloning. Which five actions should you perform in sequence before you can import the cloned virtual machine? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions

Stop DC2.

Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.

Modify the group membership of DC3.

Export DC2.

Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.

Modify the group membership of DC2.

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬇

Answer:

Actions

Modify the group membership of DC3.

Answer Area

Modify the group membership of DC2.

Run the **Get-ADDCCloningExcludedApplicationList** cmdlet.

⬅ Run the **New-ADDCCloneConfigFile** cmdlet.

➡ Stop DC2.

⬆

⬇ Export DC2.

QUESTION 168

Drag and Drop Question

You are preparing an image of Windows Server 2016.

The image is missing the driver for a network adapter that is required in your environment.

You need to ensure that the image contains the network adapter driver.

Which three cmdlets should you use in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets	Answer Area
Mount-WindowsImage	1
Add-WindowsDriver	2
Get-WindowsImage	3
Save-WindowsImage	
Add-WindowsFeature	
Dismount-WindowsImage	
Optimize-WindowsImage	

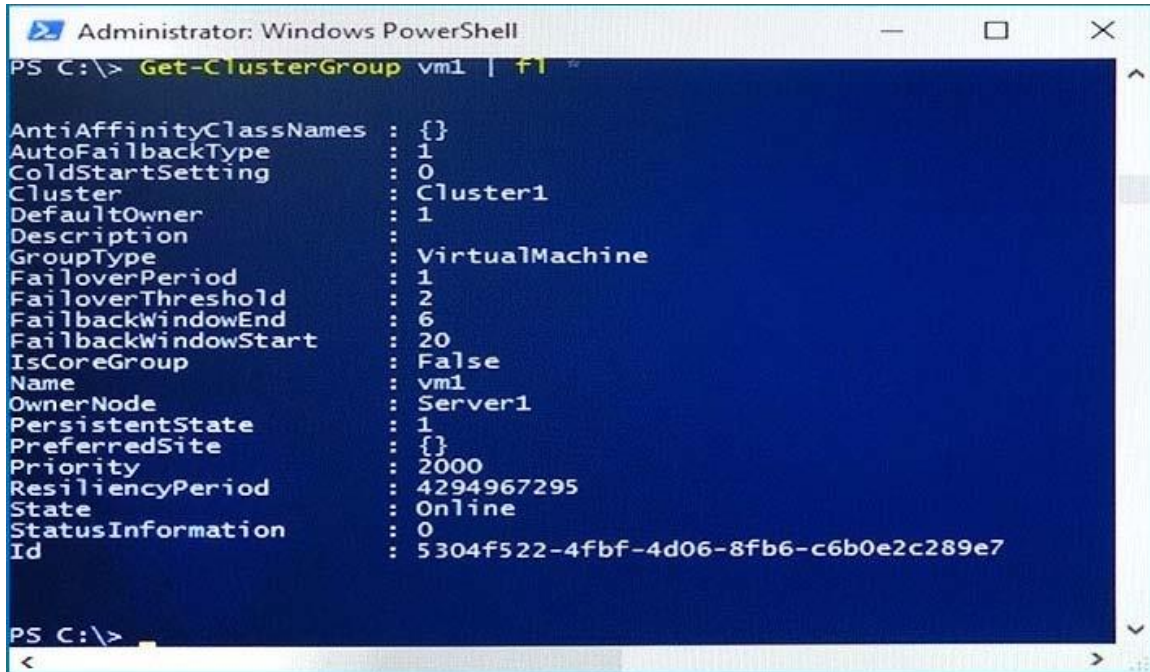
Answer:

Cmdlets	Answer Area
	1 Mount-WindowsImage
	2 Add-WindowsDriver
Get-WindowsImage	3 Dismount-WindowsImage
Save-WindowsImage	
Add-WindowsFeature	
Optimize-WindowsImage	

QUESTION 169

Hotspot Question

A virtual machine named VM1 is running in the failover cluster.
The role for VM1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\> Get-ClusterGroup vm1 | fl

AntiAffinityClassNames : {}
AutoFailbackType       : 1
ColdStartSetting       : 0
Cluster                : Cluster1
DefaultOwner           : 1
Description             :
GroupType              : VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod         : 1
FailoverThreshold      : 2
FailbackWindowEnd      : 6
FailbackWindowStart    : 20
IsCoreGroup            : False
Name                   : vm1
OwnerNode              : Server1
PersistentState        : 1
PreferredSite          : {}
Priority                : 2000
ResiliencyPeriod       : 4294967295
State                  : Online
StatusInformation      : 0
Id                     : 5304f522-4fbf-4d06-8fb6-c6b0e2c289e7

PS C:\>
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the Information presented in the graphic.

Answer Area

If VM1 fails three time in one hour, VM1 will **[answer choice]**.

	▼
fail over to a different node	
remain in a failed state	
restart on the same node	

If VM1 fails over to a different node at 14:00, VM1 will fail back to the preferred node **[answer choice]**.

	▼
as soon as possible	
automatically at 20:00	
if the current node is highly loaded	
only when triggered manually	

Answer:

Answer Area

If VM1 fails three time in one hour, VM1 will **[answer choice]**.

	▼
fail over to a different node	
remain in a failed state	
restart on the same node	

If VM1 fails over to a different node at 14:00, VM1 will fail back to the preferred node **[answer choice]**.

	▼
as soon as possible	
automatically at 20:00	
if the current node is highly loaded	
only when triggered manually	

QUESTION 170

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 is a Hyper-V host.

You run the commands shown in the following graphic:

```

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\ServerAdmin> New-VmSwitch -Name TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC 1", "NIC 2" -EnableEmbeddedTeaming $true
PS C:\Users\ServerAdmin> Set-VmSwitch -Name TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC 1"
  
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Answer Area

After running the commands, TEAM1 contains **[answer choice]** network adapters.

	▼
one	
two	
three	

If you run **Add-VmSwitchTeamMember -VmSwitchName TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC4"**, TEAM1 will contain **[answer choice]** network adapters.

	▼
one	
two	
three	
four	

Answer:

Answer Area

After running the commands, TEAM1 contains [answer choice] network adapters.

▼
one
two
three

If you run **Add-VmSwitchTeamMember -VmSwitchName TEAM1 -NetAdapterName "NIC4"**, TEAM1 will contain [answer choice] network adapters.

▼
one
two
three
four

QUESTION 171

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com.

You need to add a new domain named fabrikam.com to the forest.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼	-DomainType	▼
Install-ADDSDomain		TreeDomain
Install-ADDSDomainController		ChildDomain
Install-ADDSForest		

-InstallDns:\$true -NewDomainName fabrikam.com -ParentDomainName contoso.com

Answer:

Answer Area

▼	-DomainType	▼
Install-ADDSDomain		TreeDomain
Install-ADDSDomainController		ChildDomain
Install-ADDSForest		

-InstallDns:\$true -NewDomainName fabrikam.com -ParentDomainName contoso.com

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh974722\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh974722(v=wps.630).aspx)

QUESTION 172

Hotspot Question

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1/

You need to implement Cloud Witness for Cluster 1.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

In Microsoft Azure, create:

An availability set
An integration account
A public IP address
A Recovery Services vault
A storage account

On Cluster1, run:

Add-ClusterResource
Add-ClusterResourceType
Set-ClusterParameter
Set-ClusterQuorum

Answer:

Answer Area

In Microsoft Azure, create:

An availability set
An integration account
A public IP address
A Recovery Services vault
A storage account

On Cluster1, run:

Add-ClusterResource
Add-ClusterResourceType
Set-ClusterParameter
Set-ClusterQuorum

Explanation:

<https://www.vembu.com/blog/deploying-a-azure-cloud-witness-for-a-failover-cluster-in-windows-server-2016/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/failoverclusters/set-clusterquorum?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 173

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 has Microsoft System Center 2016 Virtual Machine Manager (VMM) installed. Server2 has IP Address Management (IPAM) installed.

You create a domain user named User1.

You need to integrate IPAM and VMM. VMM must use the account of User1 to manage IPAM.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you do on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

On Server1:

	▼
Create a Run as Account that uses User1	
Add User1 to the Fabric Administrator user role	
Add User1 to the Remote Management Users group	

On Server2:

	▼
Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role	
Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role	
Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role	

Answer:

Answer Area

On Server1:

	▼
Create a Run as Account that uses User1	
Add User1 to the Fabric Administrator user role	
Add User1 to the Remote Management Users group	

On Server2:

	▼
Add User1 to IPAM Administrator Role	
Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role	
Add User1 to IPAM MSM Administrator Role	

Explanation:

On Server1: Create a Run As Account that uses User1.

On Server2: Add User1 to IPAM ASM Administrator Role.

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn783349(v=ws.11).aspx)

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj878348(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 174

Drag and Drop Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.
On Server1 you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1.
You need to configure data collection for the performance counters.
The configuration must support the following requirements:

- Data collection must run on a schedule.
- Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space.

What should you modify to meet each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate settings to the correct requirements. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the Split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Settings to Modify	Answer Area
The Data Manager settings of CollectorSet1	Data collection must run on a schedule: Setting to modify
The properties of the performance counter data collector	Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space: Setting to modify
The properties of CollectorSet1	

Answer:

Settings to Modify	Answer Area
	Data collection must run on a schedule: The properties of CollectorSet1
The properties of the performance counter data collector	Data collection must stop if there is less than 1 GB of free disk space: The Data Manager settings of CollectorSet1

QUESTION 175

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1. App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory.

You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consumes more than 4 GB of memory.

Solution: You create a performance counter alert data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

To log a memory event based on a data collector, you will use the trace type of collector. Counter type is used to record data for a period of time.

QUESTION 176

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 hosts a line-of-business application named App1. App1 has a memory leak that occasionally causes the application to consume an excessive amount of memory.

You need to log an event in the Application event log whenever App1 consumes more than 4 GB of memory.

Solution: You create an event trace data collector.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

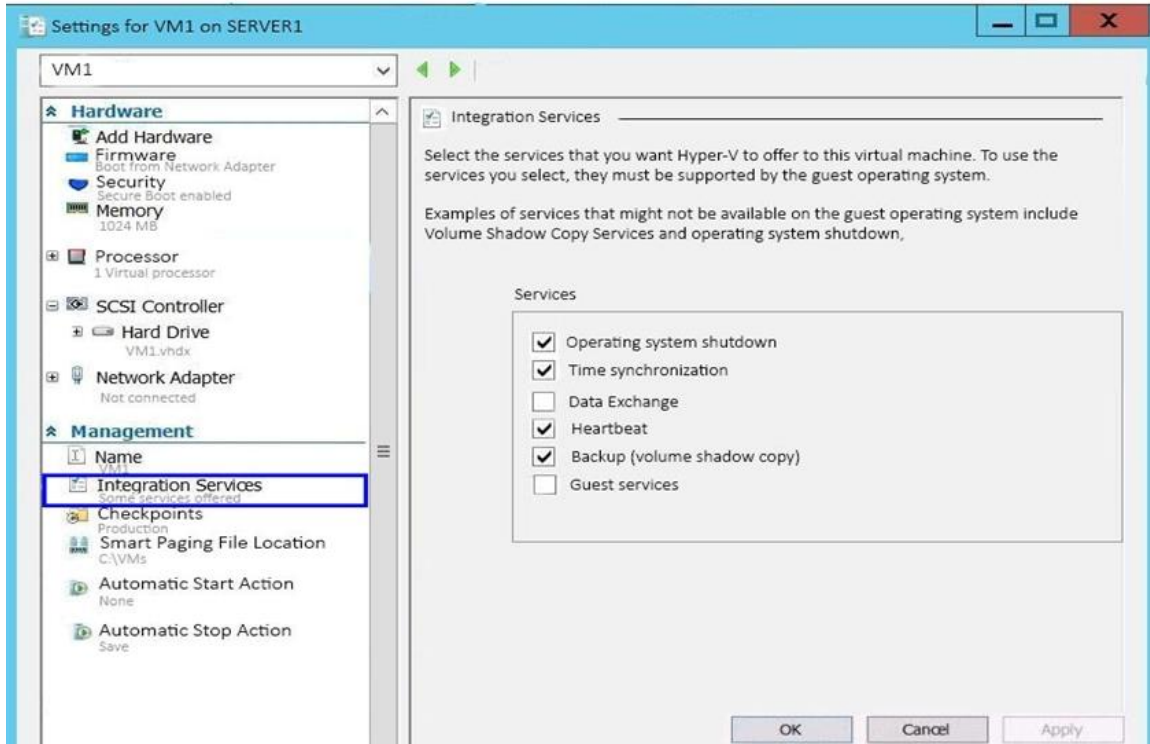
QUESTION 177

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You start the Hyper-V Guest Service Interface service on VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297(v=ws.11).aspx)

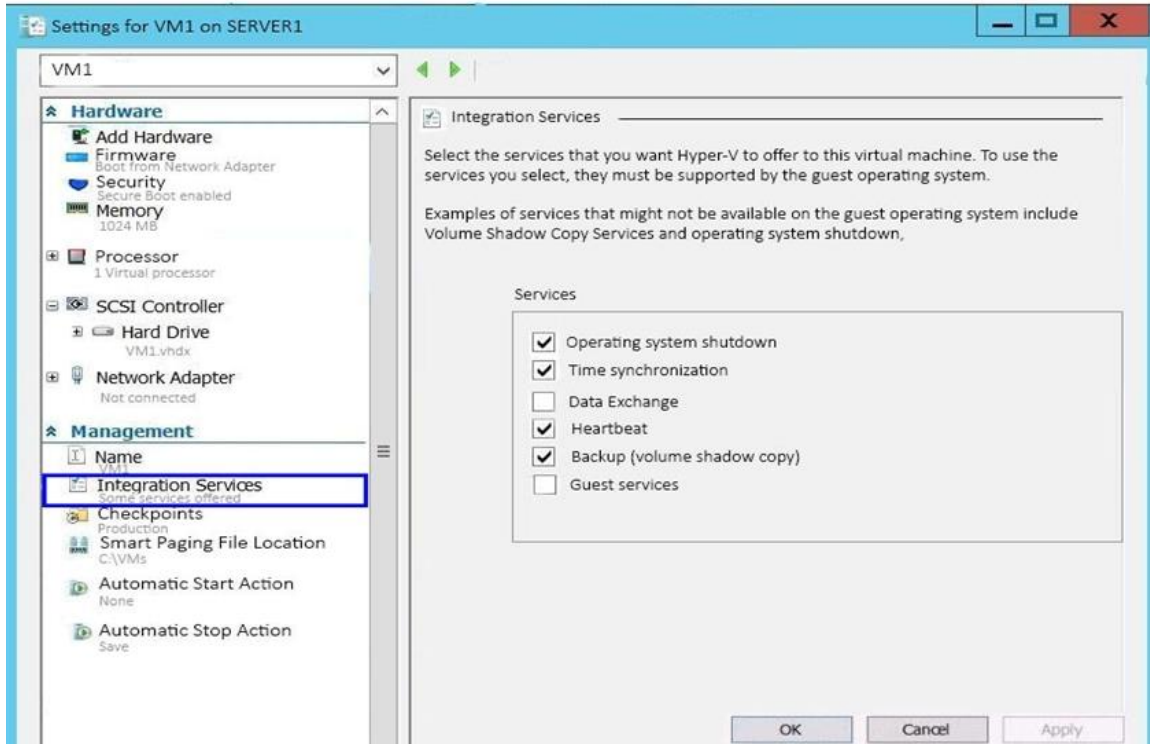
QUESTION 178

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You connect VM1 to an internal virtual switch.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

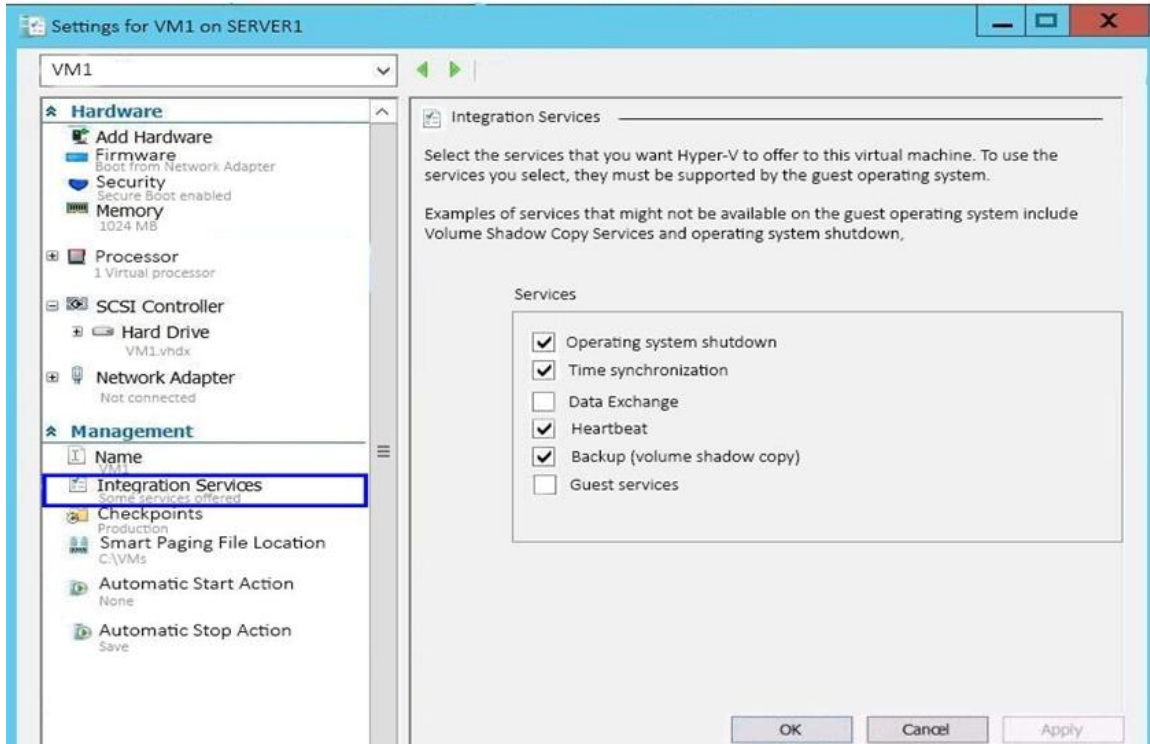
QUESTION 179

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You enable the Data Exchange integration service for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 180

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The Windows Server 2016 source files are located in drive D.

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.


```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Package  
Microsoft-NanoServer-SCVMM-Package -MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath  
C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 181

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The Windows Server 2016 source files are located in drive D.

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Compute  
-MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1  
-DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 182

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The Windows Server 2016 source files are located in drive D.

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host -Package Microsoft-  
NanoServer-Compute-Package -MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -  
ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 183

You have a Windows container host named Server1.

On Server1, you create a container named Container1.

You need to mount C:\ContainerFiles from Server1 to Container1.

What should you run?

- A. `dockerd --storage-opt dm.mountopt=ContainerFiles`
- B. `docker run -it -v c:\ContainerFiles Container1`
- C. `dockerd --storage-opt dm.datadev=/c/ContainerFiles`
- D. `docker run -it -vc:\ContainerFiles:c:\ContainerFiles Container1`

Answer: D

QUESTION 184

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The Docker daemon runs on Server1.

You need to ensure that members of a security group named Docker Administrators can administer Docker.

What should you do?

- A. Run the `sc privscommand`.
- B. Edit the `Daemon.json` file.
- C. Add Docker Administrators to the local Administrators group.
- D. Edit the `Configuration.json` file.

Answer: C

QUESTION 185

You have a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to identify the amount of processor resources consumed by Hyper-V and virtual machines.

Which counter should you use from Performance Monitor?

- A. \Hyper-V Hypervisor\Logical Processor
- B. \Hyper-V HypervisorRoot Virtual Processor(_Total)\% Guest Run Time
- C. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Virtual Processor(_Total)\% Hypervisor Run Time
- D. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Virtual Processor(_Total)\% Total Run Time
- E. \Hyper-V Hypervisor Logical Processor(_Total)\% Total Run Time

Answer: E

Explanation:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc768535\(v=bts.10\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc768535(v=bts.10).aspx)

QUESTION 186

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 contains a volume named Volume1.

You implement a Storage Replica that replicates the contents of Volume1 from Server1 to Server2.

Server1 fails.

From Server2, you need to ensure that you can access the contents of Volume1.

What should you run?

- A. Update-StoragePool
- B. Set-SRPartnership
- C. vssadmin revert shadow
- D. Clear-FileStorageTier

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-replica/server-to-server-storage-replication>

QUESTION 187

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains three nodes named Server1, Server2, and Server3. Each node hosts several virtual machines. The virtual machines are configured to fail over to another node in Cluster1 if the hosting node fails.

You need to ensure that if the Cluster service fails on one of the nodes, the virtual machine of that node will fail over immediately.

Which setting should you configure?

- A. FailureConditionLevel
- B. QuarantineDuration
- C. ResiliencyPeriod
- D. ResiliencyLevel

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/clustering/2015/06/03/virtual-machine-compute-resiliency-in-windows-server-2016/>

QUESTION 188

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual machine that uses a virtual hard disk (VHD) named disk1.vhdx.

You receive the following warning message from Event Viewer: "One or more virtual hard disks have a physical sector size that is smaller than the physical sector size of the storage on which the virtual hard disk file is located."

You need to resolve the problem that causes the warning message.

What should you run?

- A. the Mount-VHD cmdlet
- B. the Diskpart command
- C. the Set-VHD cmdlet
- D. the Set-VM cmdlet
- E. the Set-VMHost cmdlet
- F. the Set-VMProcessor cmdlet
- G. the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet
- H. the Optimize-VHD cmdlet

Answer: C

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh848561(v=wps.630).aspx)

QUESTION 189

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are nodes in failover cluster.

You have a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 connects to a virtual switch named vSwitch1.

You discover that VM1 automatically live migrates when vSwitch temporarily disconnects.

You need to prevent VM1 from being live migrated when vSwitch1 temporarily disconnects.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and set StormLimit to 0.
- B. From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Heartbeat integration service.
- C. Run the Set-VMNetworkAdapter cmdlet and set IsManagementOS to False.
- D. From the network adapter setting of VM1, disable the Protected network setting.

Answer: D

QUESTION 190

You have a container host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to start a Hyper-V container on Server1.

Which parameter should you use with the docker run command?

- A. --isolation
- B. --expose
- C. --runtime
- D. --entrypoint
- E. --privileged

Answer: A

QUESTION 191

You have three Hyper-V hosts named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster.

The failover cluster contains two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.
The roles for VM1 and VM2 have the following configurations.

```
PS C:\> Get-ClusterGroup vm1,vm2 | fl *

AntiAffinityClassNames      : {}
AutoFailbackType            : 0
ColdStartSetting            : 0
Cluster                     : Cluster1
DefaultOwner                : 1
Description                  :
GroupType                   : VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod              : 6
FailoverThreshold           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowEnd           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowStart        : 4294967295
IsCoreGroup                 : False
Name                        : vm1
OwnerNode                   : Server1
PersistentState             : 1
PreferredSite               : {}
Priority                    : 0
ReliliencyPeriod            : 429467295
State                       : Online
StatusInformation           : 0
Id                          : d02c87d1-8alc-4ffb-b87d-adf059416f25

AntiAffinityClassNames      : {}
AutoFailbackType            : 0
ColdStartSetting            : 0
Cluster                     : Cluster1
DefaultOwner                : 1
Description                  :
GroupType                   : VirtualMachine
FailoverPeriod              : 6
FailoverThreshold           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowEnd           : 4294967295
FailbackWindowStart        : 4294967295
IsCoreGroup                 : False
Name                        : vm2
OwnerNode                   : Server1
PersistentState             : 1
PreferredSite               : {}
Priority                    : 3000
ResiliencyPeriod            : 4294967295
State                       : Online
StatusInformation           : 0
Id                          : ab38e657-bfcf-463d-a88b-d4e99aff4ef1
```

All of the nodes in the failover cluster have sufficient resources to run VM1 and VM2 concurrently.

VM1 and VM2 fail over to Server3.

What is the state of each virtual machine after the failover?

- A. Both VM1 and VM2 are stopped.
- B. Both VM1 and VM2 are running.
- C. VM1 is stopped and VM2 is running.
- D. VM1 is stopped and VM2 is paused.

Answer: C

Explanation:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj151956\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj151956(v=vs.85).aspx)

QUESTION 192

You have an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

The computers in contoso.com are installed by using Windows Deployment Services.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and is a member of contoso.com. Server1 has the Hyper-V role installed. Virtual machines on Server1 are connected to an external switch named Switch1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 on Server1 by running the following cmdlets.

```
Add-VM VM1
Add-VMHardDiskDrive -VMName VM1 -ControllerType IDE -Path c:\VMs\Disk1.vhd
Add-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1
```

You need to ensure that you can install the operating system on VM1 by using Windows Deployment Services.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the DefaultFlowMinimumBandwidthWeight parameter of Switch1.
- B. Add a SCSI controller to VM1.
- C. Add a legacy network adapter to VM1.
- D. Modify the SwitchType parameter of Switch1.

Answer: C

QUESTION 193

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest.

You install Windows Server 2016 on 10 virtual machines.

You need to deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to the virtual machines.

Solution: From Windows System Image Manager, you create an answer file, you copy the file to C:\Sysprep on each virtual machine, and then you run the Apply-Image cmdlet.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 194

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

On Server1, you use the Basic template to create a new Data Collector Set named CollectorSet1.

You need to configure CollectorSet1 to generate performance alerts.

What should you do before you start CollectorSet1?

- A. Modify the performance counter data collector of CollectorSet1.
- B. Add a new data collector to CollectorSet1.
- C. Modify the configuration data collector of CollectorSet1.
- D. Add a new task to CollectorSet1.

Answer: A

QUESTION 195

You plan to install a Nano Server on a physical server named Nano1. Nano1 will host several virtual machines that will use live migration.

Which package should you install on Nano1?

- A. Microsoft-NanoServer-SecureStartup-Package
- B. Microsoft-NanoServer-ShieldedVM-Package
- C. Microsoft-NanoServer-Compute-Package
- D. Microsoft-NanoServer-FailoverCluster-Package
- E. Microsoft-NanoServer-Storage-Package

Answer: C

QUESTION 196

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines hosted on VM1 can communicate with the virtual machines hosted on Server1.

What should you do?

- A. On Server1, run the **Set-VmNetworkAdapterIsolation** cmdlet and specify the -**MultiTenantStack Off** parameter.
- B. On VM1, run the **Set-VMNetworkAdapter** cmdlet and specify the -**MacAddressSpoofing Off** parameter.

- C. On VM1, run the **Set-VmNetworkAdapterIsolation** cmdlet and specify the **-MultiTenantStack On** parameter.
- D. On Server1, run the **Set-VMNetworkAdapter** cmdlet and specify the **-MacAddressSpoofing On** parameter.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/hyper-v/set-vmnetworkadapterisolation?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 197

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.
The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Workgroup	DNS suffix
Server1	Workgroup1	None
Server2	Workgroup2	Contoso.com

You need to create a failover cluster that contains both servers.

Which two commands should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. wmic ComputerSystem Set Workgroup= "Workgroup2"
- B. New-Cluster-Name Cluster1-Node Server1, Server2-AdministrativeAccessPoint DNS
- C. New-Cluster-Name Cluster1-Node Server1, Server2-AdministrativeAccessPoint ActiveDirectoryAndDns
- D. New-Cluster-Name Cluster1-Node Server1, Server2-AdministrativeAccessPoint None
- E. netdom computername Server1/MakePrimary:server1.contoso.com

Answer: AB

QUESTION 198

You have two servers named Server1 and Server 2 that run Windows Server 2016.
You plan to implement Storage Replica to replicate the contents of volumes on Server1 and Server2.
You need to ensure that the replication traffic between the servers is limited to a maximum of 100 Mbps.
Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-NetworkController
- B. Set-NetUDPSetting
- C. Set-NetQosPolicy
- D. Set-NetTCPSetting

Answer: C

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh967471\(v=wps.630\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh967471(v=wps.630).aspx)

QUESTION 199

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Containers feature installed.

You create a text file that contains the commands that will be used to automate the creation of new containers.

You need to ensure that the commands in the text file are used when you create new containers. What should you name the file?

- A. Bootstrap.ini
- B. Config.ini
- C. Dockerfile
- D. Unattend.txt

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/docker-explained-using-dockerfiles-to-automate-building-of-images>

QUESTION 200

You have Hyper-V virtual machines that run 50 web servers, 10 Microsoft SQL Server servers, 10 files servers, and eight domain controllers.

You need to implement a backup strategy that meets the following requirements:

- Backs up all servers
- Centralizes application-level backups
- Performs application-level backups
- Provides the ability to perform bare metal recovery

What should you use?

- A. Microsoft Azure VM Backup
- B. Microsoft Azure Backup Agent
- C. Windows Server Backup
- D. Microsoft Azure Backup Server

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-introduction-to-azure-backup>

QUESTION 201

You create a Storage Spaces Direct hyper-converged failover cluster. The cluster contains three nodes and a 1-TB Storage Spaces Direct volume.

The cluster will store virtual machines.

You plan to extend the volume by adding an additional 3 TB.

What is the minimum amount of extra disk capacity required to accommodate extending the volume?

- A. 3TB on the coordinator node

- B. 3 TB per node
- C. 4 TB per node
- D. 4 TB on the coordinator node

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/resize-volumes>

QUESTION 202

You have a Hyper-V failover cluster that contains three nodes. Virtual machines are distributed evenly across the cluster nodes.

You need to ensure that if a node loses connectivity from the other nodes, the virtual machines on the node will be transitioned to one of the remaining nodes after one minute.

Which settings should you modify?

- A. QuaranteneDuration and QuarantineThreshold
- B. SameSubnetDelay and CrossSubnetDelay
- C. QuorumArbitrationTimeMax and RequestReplyTimeout
- D. ResiliencyPeriod and ResiliencyLevel

Answer: C

Explanation:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa369123\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa369123(v=vs.85).aspx)

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb394696\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb394696(v=vs.85).aspx)

QUESTION 203

Hotspot Question

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The functional level of the forest and the domain is Windows Server 2008 R2. All servers in the domain run Windows Server 2016 Standard. The domain contains 300 client computers that run either Windows 8.1 or Windows 10.

The domain contains nine servers that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Configuration	Planned changes
Server1	Domain controller	<i>None</i>
Server2	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server3	File server	Run Failover Clustering and Storage Spaces Direct
Server4	Hyper-V host	Run shielded virtual machines
Server5	Hyper-V host	<i>None</i>
Server6	Member server	Run Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)
VM1	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	<i>None</i>
VM2	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	<i>None</i>
VM3	Virtual machine hosted on Server5	<i>None</i>

The virtual machines are configured as follows:

- Each virtual machine has one virtual network adapter.
- VM1 and VM2 are part of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster.
- All of the servers on the network can communicate with all of the virtual machines.

For VM1 and VM2, you plan to use live migration between Server4 and Server5.

You need to ensure that when the virtual machines migrate, they maintain connectivity to the network.

Which virtual switch names and connection types should you use on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Virtual switch connection type on Server4:

	▼
External network	
Internal network	
Private network	

Virtual switch connection type on Server5:

	▼
External network	
Internal network	
Private network	

Virtual switch name on Server4:

	▼
External on Server4	
Network switch	
Server4	

Virtual switch name on Server5:

	▼
External on Server5	
Network switch	
Server5	

Answer:

Answer Area

Virtual switch connection type on Server4:

▼
External network
Internal network
Private network

Virtual switch connection type on Server5:

▼
External network
Internal network
Private network

Virtual switch name on Server4:

▼
External on Server4
Network switch
Server4

Virtual switch name on Server5:

▼
External on Server5
Network switch
Server5

QUESTION 204

Hotspot Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You deploy a virtual machine named VM1 to Server1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼
Enable-VMIntegrationService
Set-VM
Set-VMBios
Set-VMFirmware
Set-VMHost
Set-VMProcessor

▼
SERVER1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true
SERVER1 - EnableSecureBoot on
SERVER1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true
VM1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true
VM1 - EnableSecureBoot on
VM1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true

Answer:

Answer Area

Enable-VMIntegrationService	SERVER1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true
Set-VM	SERVER1 - EnableSecureBoot on
Set-VM BIOS	SERVER1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true
Set-VMFirmware	VM1 - EnableEnhancedSessionMode \$true
Set-VMHost	VM1 - EnableSecureBoot on
Set-VMProcessor	VM1 - ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/nested-virtualization>

QUESTION 205

Hotspot Question

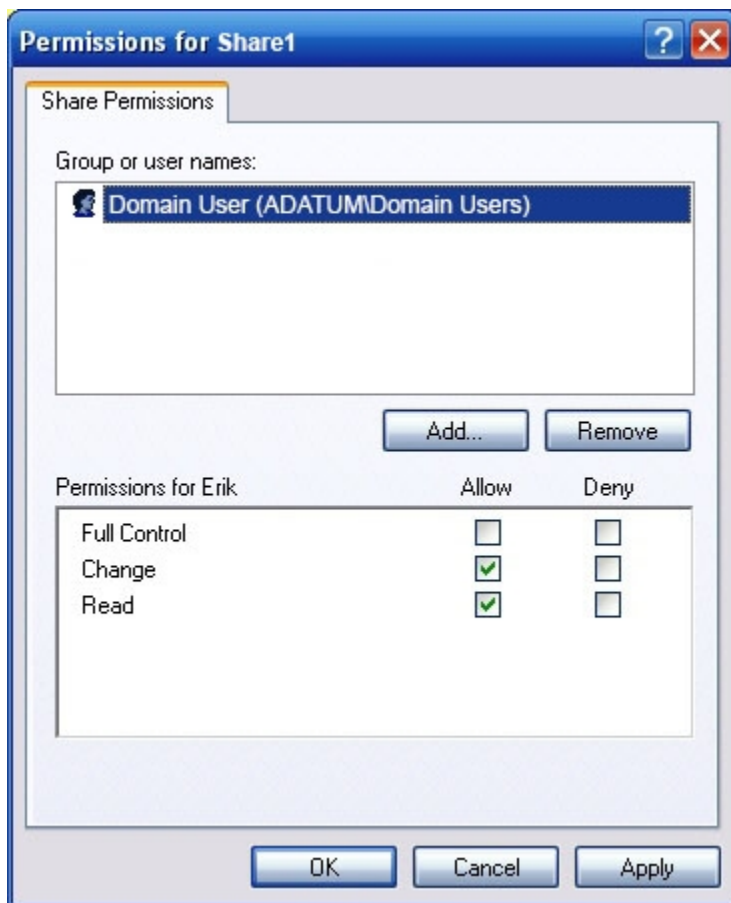
Your network contains an Active Directory domain named Adatum.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The domain contains three users named User1, User2, and User3.

Server1 has a share named Share1 that has the following configurations.

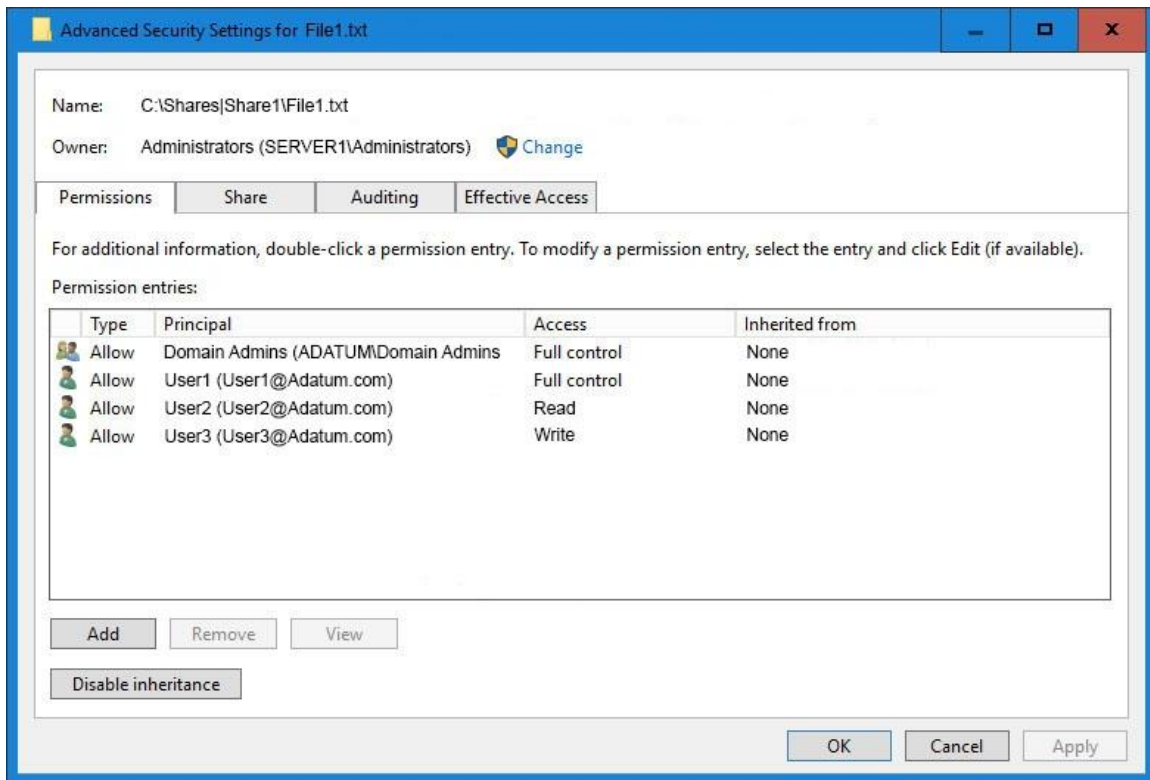
```

PresetPathAcl           : System.Security.AccessControl.DirectorySecurity
ShareState               : Online
AvailabilityType         : NonClustered
ShareType                : FileSystemDirectory
FolderEnumerationMode    : AccessBased
CachingMode              : Manual
SmbInstance              : Default
CATimeout                : 0
ConcurrentUserLimit      : 0
ContinuouslyAvailable    : False
CurrentUsers             : 0
Description              :
EncryptData              : False
Name                     : Share1
Path                     : C:\Shares\Share1
Scoped                   : False
ScopeName                 : *
SecurityDescriptor        : O:BAG:DUD:(A;OICI;FA;;;WD)
ShadowCopy                : False
Special                  : False
Temporary                : False
Volume                   : \\?\Volume{d80578cf-0000-0000-0000-501f00000000}\
PSComputerName           :
CimClass                  : ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/SMB:MSFT_SmsShare
CimInstanceProperties     : {AvailabilityType, CachingMode, CTimeout, ConcurrentUserLimit...}
CimSystemProperties       : Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimSystemProperties
  
```

The share permissions for Share1 are configured as shown in the Share1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



Share1 contains a file named File1.txt. The Advanced Security Settings for File1.txt are configured as shown in the File1.txt exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



For each of the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	☐	☐
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt	☐	☐
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
When User1 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user can take ownership of File1.txt.	☐	☒
When User2 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt	☒	☐
When User3 navigates to \\Server1\Share1\, the user will see File1.txt	☒	☐

QUESTION 206

Hotspot Question

You plan to deploy three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3 that will run Windows Server 2016. The servers will have the following disk configurations:

- Server1 will have a C: drive of 2 TB.
- Server2 will have two disks. The C: drive will be 2 TB. The D: drive will be 1TB. D: must support file system-based compression.
- Server3 will have two disks. The C: drive will be 2 TB. The D: drive will be 1TB and must support file-system based quotas.

Which file system can you use for each drive? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

C: on all servers:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

D: on Server2:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

D: on Server3:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

Answer:

Answer Area

C: on all servers:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

D: on Server2:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

D: on Server3:

	▼
NTFS only	
ReFS only	
Either NTFS or ReFS	

QUESTION 207
Hotspot Question

You are deploying Network Load Balancing (NLB) to three web servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. The web servers have the following IP addresses:

- Server1: 192.168.2.101
- Server2: 192.168.2.102
- Server3: 192.168.2.103

The IP address used by NLB is 192.168.2.120.

Which IP address or addresses will be configured on each server? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Server1:

	▼
192.168.2.101 only	
192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.101 and 192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120	

Server2:

	▼
192.168.2.102 only	
192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.102 and 192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120	

Server3:

	▼
192.168.2.103 only	
192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only	
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120	

Answer:

Answer Area

Server1:

▼
192.168.2.101 only
192.168.2.120 only
192.168.2.101 and 192.168.2.120 only
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120

Server2:

▼
192.168.2.102 only
192.168.2.120 only
192.168.2.102 and 192.168.2.120 only
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120

Server3:

▼
192.168.2.103 only
192.168.2.120 only
192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120 only
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, and 192.168.2.103 only
192.168.2.101, 192.168.2.102, 192.168.2.103 and 192.168.2.120

QUESTION 208

Hotspot Question

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that has a cluster network named ClusterNetwork1.

You need to ensure that ClusterNetwork1 is enabled for cluster communication only.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

(

▼
Get-ClusterNetwork
Get-ClusterResource
Set-ClusterParameter
Update-ClusterIPResource

 ClusterNetwork1) .

▼
ID
Metric
Role
State

 =1

Answer:

Answer Area

(

▼
Get-ClusterNetwork
Get-ClusterResource
Set-ClusterParameter
Update-ClusterIPResource

 ClusterNetwork1) .

▼
ID
Metric
Role
State

 =1

QUESTION 209

Hotspot Question

You have a four-node Hyper-V cluster named Cluster1.

A virtual machine named VM1 runs on Cluster1. VM1 has a network adapter that connects to a virtual switch named Network1.

You need to prevent a network disconnection on VM1 from causing VM1 to move to another cluster node.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼
Remove-ClusterVMMonitoredItem -VirtualMachine VM1
Set-VM -VMName VM1
Set-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1
Set-VMSwitch -Name Network1

▼
-EventSource Network
-lovInterruptModeration Off
-lovWeight 1
-NotMonitoredInCluster \$true
-RouterGuard Off

Answer:

Answer Area

▼
Remove-ClusterVMMonitoredItem -VirtualMachine VM1
Set-VM -VMName VM1
Set-VMNetworkAdapter -VMName VM1
Set-VMSwitch -Name Network1

▼
-EventSource Network
-lovInterruptModeration Off
-lovWeight 1
-NotMonitoredInCluster \$true
-RouterGuard Off

QUESTION 210

Drag and Drop Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

On Server1, you create a Nano Server image named Disk1.vhdx.

You need to start Server1 by using Disk1.vhdx.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Restart Server1.

Run the **bcdboot.exe** command.

Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.

Run the **Edit-NanoServerImage** cmdlet.

Mark a partition as active.

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

Run the **bcdboot.exe** command.

Run the **Edit-NanoServerImage** cmdlet.

Mark a partition as active.

Answer Area

Mount Disk1.vhdx.

Run the **bootcfg.exe** command.



Restart Server1.



QUESTION 211

Drag and Drop Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The installation source files for Windows Server 2016 are located in D:\Source.

You need to create a Nano Server image.

Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct targets. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Cmdlets

Add-WindowsImage
Import-Module
Install-Module
New-NanoServerImage
New-WindowsCustomImage

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

cmdlet

Second cmdlet to run:

cmdlet

Answer:

Cmdlets

Add-WindowsImage
Install-Module
New-WindowsCustomImage

Answer Area

First cmdlet to run:

Import-Module

Second cmdlet to run:

New-NanoServerImage

QUESTION 212

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 allows inbound connectivity from all computers in the contoso.com domain. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.0.10. Server1 hosts a Windows container named Container1. Container1 hosts a website that is accessible on port 80.

You need to ensure that you can use the Docker(?) client to manage Container1 from any computer in the domain.

Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Restart-Service docker	
New-ContainerNetwork- Name nat1 – Mode NAT- SubnetPrefix 192.168.0.0/24 – GatewatAddress 192.168.0.10	
Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": ["tcp://127.0.0.1:80", "npice://"] }'	⏩ ⏴
Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": ["tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "npice://"] }']	⏪ ⏵
New-Item-Type File c:\programData\docker\confing\daemon.json	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	New-Item-Type File c:\programData\docker\confing\daemon.json
	Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": ["tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "npice://"] }']
Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": ["tcp://127.0.0.1:80", "npice://"] }'	Restart-Service docker
	New-ContainerNetwork- Name nat1 – Mode NAT- SubnetPrefix 192.168.0.0/24 – GatewatAddress 192.168.0.10

Explanation:

<https://glennsarti.github.io/blog/getting-started-with-windows-containers/>

QUESTION 213

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Exchange Server 2016 organization.

Some users access the mailbox on their mobile device by using Exchange ActiveSync.

You need to prevent the users from synchronizing more than one month of email or calendar data to their device.

Solution: You deploy an Allow/Block/Quarantine policy.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 214

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets **might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You need to create a Nano Server image named Nano1 that will be used as a virtualization host. The Windows Server 2016 source files are located in drive D.

Solution: You run the following cmdlet.

```
New-NanoServerImage -Edition Datacenter -DeploymentType Host  
-Defender EnableEMS -MediaPath 'D:\' -TargetPath  
C:\Nano1\Nano1.wim -ComputerName Nano1 -DomainName Contoso.com
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 215

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a child domain named eu.contoso.com.

You plan to implement live migration between two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are configured as shown in the following table.

Host name	Configuration
Host1	• Is a member of the contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1 • Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1
Host2	• Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: On Host1 and Host2, you create a private switch named Priv1, and then you connect VM1 to Priv1.

Does meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 216

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a child domain named eu.contoso.com.

You plan to implement live migration between two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are configured as shown in the following table.

Host name	Configuration
Host1	- Is a member of the contoso.com domain - Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012 - Has an external virtual switch named Switch1 - Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1
Host2	- Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain - Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016 - Has an external virtual switch named Switch1

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: You move Host2 to the contoso.com domain.

Does meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 217

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a child domain named eu.contoso.com.

You plan to implement live migration between two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are configured as shown in the following table.

Host name	Configuration
Host1	- Is a member of the contoso.com domain - Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012 - Has an external virtual switch named Switch1 - Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1
Host2	- Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain - Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016 - Has an external virtual switch named Switch1

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: You shut down VM1, configure the processor compatibility settings, and then start VM1.

Does meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 218

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to use Windows Server Backup to back up all of the data on Server1.

You create a new volume on Server1.

You need to ensure that the new volume can be used as a backup target.

The backup target must support incremental backups.

Solution: You assign a drive letter to the volume, and you format the volume by using exFAT.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 219

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 hosts four virtual machines that are members of the domain. The virtual machines are configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Operating system	Virtual machine generation	Type of VHD file
VM1	Windows 10	2	VHD
VM2	Windows Server 2016	2	VHD
VM3	Windows Server 2012 R2	2	VHDx
VM4	Windows Server 2016	1	VHDx

Which virtual machines can you manage by using PowerShell Direct?

- A. VM1, VM2, and VM3
- B. VM1, VM2, and VM4
- C. only VM2
- D. only VM4

Answer: B

Explanation:

To use PowerShell Direct, the host operating system must run at least Windows 10 or Windows Server 2016.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/manage/manage-windows-virtual-machines-with-powershell-direct#whats-required-to-use-powershell-direct>

QUESTION 220

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are nodes in failover cluster.

A highly available virtual machine named VM1 is running on Server1.

You need to move VM1 to Server2 while minimizing downtime.

What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run Move-ClusterGroup
- B. From Hyper-V Manager, use the Move action.
- C. From Failover Cluster Manager, use the Move Virtual Machine Storage option.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run Move-VM.

Answer: A

QUESTION 221

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that is in a Running state.

On Server1, you export VM1 and then you import VM1 on Server2.

What is the current state of VM1 on Server2?

- A. Paused
- B. Off
- C. Saved
- D. Running

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://blog.workinghardinit.work/2016/06/16/live-export-a-running-virtual-machine-or-a-checkpoint/>

QUESTION 222

You have a file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Object access auditing is configured on Server1.

You need to filter the Security event log to show all log entries that relate to a user named User1.

What should you do?

- A. Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the Filter tab, type a value in the User box.
- B. Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the Filter tab, select a value from the Event sources box.
- C. Right-click the Security log, and then click Create Custom View... On the Filter tab, type a value in the User box.
- D. Right-click the Security log, and then click Filter Current Log... On the XML tab, modify the QueryList entry and set an EventData tag.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Right clicking the event log name and selecting the "Filter Current Log" will display various options for filtering the event log.

These options are:

Time logged: There are pre-canned filters for the last hour, last 12 hours, last 24 hours, last week and last 30 days. Additionally you can specify a custom range.

Event level: Choose to show only events that match the specified level critical, warning etc.

Event Source: Select to only see events from MSI Installer, DHCP client etc.

EventID: Specify the event ID.

Keywords: Specify filters based on Audit Failure, Audit success

User

Computer(s)

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/rmilne/2014/08/06/quick-tip-event-viewer-filtering/>

QUESTION 223

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The server has an application named App1. App1 writes entries to the Application event log when errors are encountered. The events have IDs of either 111 or 112.

You need to restart the service whenever either of these events is logged.

What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Write-EventLog cmdlet and specify the-EventID parameter and the -Source parameter.
- B. From Event Viewer, create a custom view that has a filter for the event IDs.
- C. From Event Viewer, create a subscription that has a filter for the event IDs.
- D. From Task Scheduler, use Create Task to create one task that includes triggers for both event IDs.
- E. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-SMSEvent cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.
- F. From Performance Monitor, add an Event Trace Session data collector that uses the Microsoft-Windows-Eventlog provider.

Answer: D

QUESTION 224

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has an external virtual switch named Switch1. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 has one network adapter. The network adapter connects to Switch1.

You need to limit the maximum network bandwidth available to VM1 to 100 Mbps. The solution must limit the bandwidth for VM1 only.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Set-NetAdapter
- B. Set-VMNetworkAdapter
- C. Set-VM
- D. Set-NetAdapterVmq
- E. Set-NetworkSwitchPortProperty

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Set-VMNetworkAdapterVlan cmdlet configures virtual LAN settings for the traffic through a virtual network adapter.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The Set-NetAdapter cmdlet sets the basic properties of a network adapter such as virtual LAN (VLAN) identifier (ID) and MAC address.

C: The Set-VM cmdlet configures a virtual machine.

D: The Set-NetAdapterVmq cmdlet sets the virtual machine queue (VMQ) properties of a network adapter.

VMQ is a scaling networking technology for Hyper-V switch that improves network throughput by distributing processing of network traffic for multiple virtual machines among multiple processors. References:

<http://www.itprotoday.com/virtualization/restrict-bandwidth-virtual-machine>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/hyper-v/set-vmnetworkadaptervlan?view=win10-ps> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netadapter/set-netadapter?view=win10-ps> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/hyper-v/set-vm?view=win10-ps> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netadapter/set-netadaptervmq?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 225

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster that contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

The Cluster Service on Server1 fails.

You need to identify the cause of the failure.

What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ClusterNode cmdlet.
- B. From Event Viewer, review the Application event log.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-ClusterLog cmdlet.
- D. From Event Viewer, review the System event log.

Answer: C

QUESTION 226

You have a server named Server1 that is an iSCSI target. You have a server named Server2 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server2 has an iSCSI disk named Disk1 that is hosted on Server1. Disk1 contains one volume that is assigned a drive letter of E.

You need to increase the size of Disk1.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server2 parameter.
- B. Run the Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server1 parameter.
- C. Run the Resize-Partition cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server1 parameter.
- D. Run the Resize- Partition cmdlet and specify the -ComputerName Server2 parameter.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk cmdlet resizes a virtual disk either by expanding or compacting an existing virtual disk.

The -ComputerName parameter specifies the computer name, or IP address, of the remote computer, if this cmdlet is run on a remote computer. If you do not specify a value for this parameter, the cmdlet uses the local computer.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Resize-IscsiVirtualDisk would be run on Server2. Server2 has an iSCSI disk named Disk1 that is hosted on Server1. Therefore, Server1 would be specified in the -ComputerName parameter.
C, D: The Resize-Partition cmdlet resizes a partition and the underlying file system. It does not take a - ComputerName parameter.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/iscsitarget/resize-iscsvirtualdisk?view=win10-ps> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/storage/resize-partition?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 227

Drag and Drop Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role installed and hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

Server1 has an NVMe storage device. Currently, the device is assigned to VM1 through a Discrete Device Assignment.

You need to make the storage device available to Server1.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Run the Remove-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet.

Run the Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.

Stop VM1.

Enable the device in Device Manager.

Disable the device in Device Manager.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Disable the device in Device Manager.

Answer Area

Stop VM1.

Run the Remove-VMAssignableDevice cmdlet.

Run the Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice cmdlet.

Enable the device in Device Manager.

Explanation:

If you want to return the device back to its original state, you will need to stop the VM and issue the following cmdlets:

Remove-VMAssignableDevice

Mount-VMHostAssignableDevice

You can then re-enable the device in device manager.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/deploy/deploying-storage-devices-using-dda#removing-a-device-and-returning-it-to-the-host>

QUESTION 228

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

On Server1, you have a custom image of Windows Server 2016 Standard in a file named Image1.wim. The image is mounted to C:\Folder1.

You discover corrupted files in the WinSxS folder of the mounted image.

From the Windows Server 2016 installation media, you mount an image of Windows Server 2016 Standard from Install.wim to C:\Folder2.

You need to repair the corrupted image.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Dism /Cleanup-Image /Image:	▼	▼
C:\Folder1		/CheckIntegrity
C:\Folder1\image1.wim		/RestoreHealth
C:\Folder2\install.wim:1		/ScanHealth
C:\Folder2\Windows		/StartComponentCleanup

/Source:	▼
C:\Folder1	
C:\Folder1\image1.wim	
C:\Folder2\install.wim:1	
C:\Folder2\Windows	

Answer:

Answer Area

Dism /Cleanup-Image /Image:	▼	▼
C:\Folder1		/CheckIntegrity
C:\Folder1\image1.wim		/RestoreHealth
C:\Folder2\install.wim:1		/ScanHealth
C:\Folder2\Windows		/StartComponentCleanup

/Source:	▼
C:\Folder1	
C:\Folder1\image1.wim	
C:\Folder2\install.wim:1	
C:\Folder2\Windows	

Explanation:

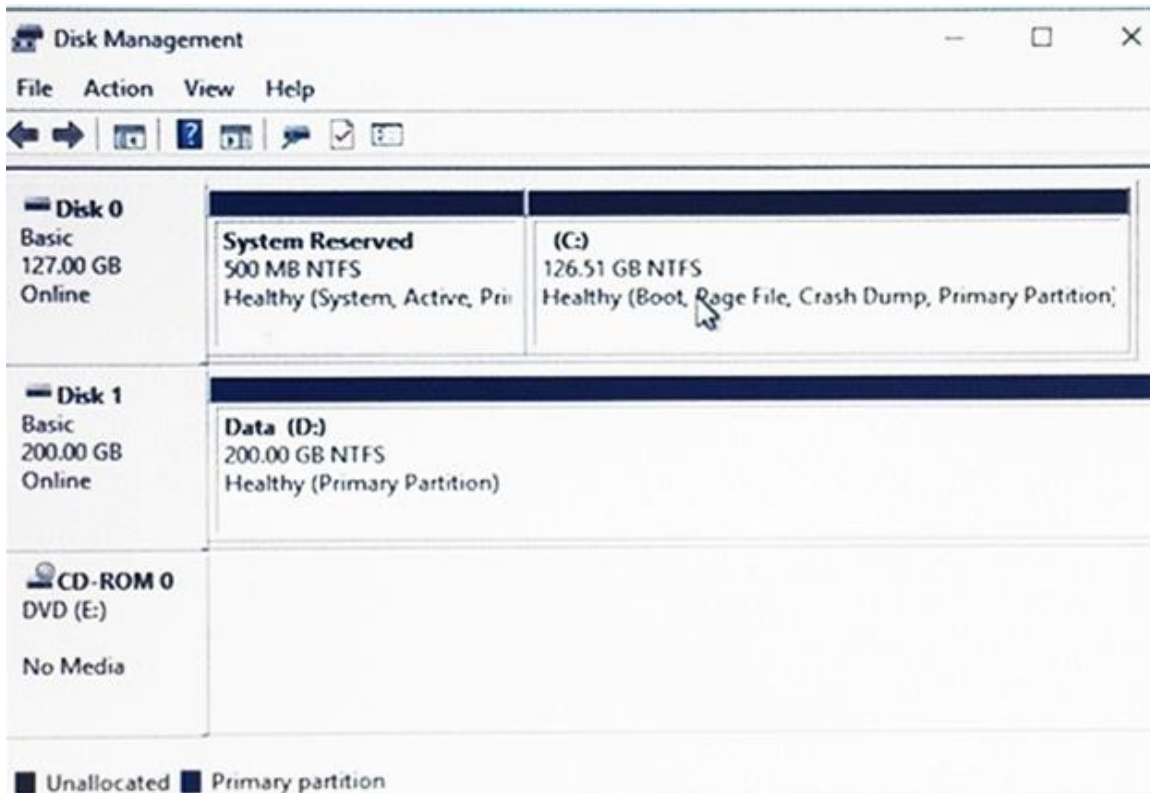
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/repair-a-windows-image>

QUESTION 229

Drag and Drop Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 uses a VHD for storage.

The disk configuration of VM1 is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to increase the size of volume D to 400 GB.

Which cmdlets should you run on Server1 and VM1? To answer, drag the appropriate cmdlets to the correct servers. Each cmdlet may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Cmdlet

Cmdlet

1

Set-Volume

Answer Area

Resize-VHD

Resize-Partition

Set-VHD

Set-Volume

Hotspot Question

On Server1, you plan to create a new volume named Volume1. Volume1 will contain image files.

Which file system and cluster size should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

File system:

▼
exFAT
FAT32
NTFS
ReFS

Cluster size:

▼
4K
8K
64K

Answer:

Answer Area

File system:

▼
exFAT
FAT32
NTFS
ReFS

Cluster size:

▼
4K
8K
64K

QUESTION 231

Hotspot Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has a virtual

disk file named Disk1.vhdx that contains an installation of Windows Server 2016.

You create a virtual disk file named Disk2.vhdx that is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



```
>_ Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PS C:\> Get-VHD -Path C:\Folder1\Disk2.vhdx

ComputerName      : SERVER1
Path              : c:\folder1\disk2.vhdx
VhdFormat         : VHDX
VhdType           : Differencing
FileSize          : 4194304
Size              : 107374182400
MinimumSize       :
LogicalSelectorSize : 512
PhysicalSelectorSize : 4096
BlockSize         : 2097152
ParentPath        : C:\Folder1\Disk1.vhdx
DiskIdentifier     : 6D447006-DE3B-470A-838A-25B064ABEF39
FragmentationPercentage :
Alignment         : 1
Attached          : False
DiskNumber        :
Number            :
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Answer Area

When you move Disk1.vhdx to C:\Folder2, you will be able to use Disk2.vhdx only after you run [answer choice].

▼
Merge-VHD
Optimize-VHD
Optimize-VHDSets
Set-VHD
Test-VHD

Before you can copy files directly into Disk2.vhdx, you must first run [answer choice].

▼
Merge-VHD
Mount-VHD
Optimize-VHD
Resize-VHD
Set-VHD

Answer:

Answer Area

When you move Disk1.vhdx to C:\Folder2, you will be able to use Disk2.vhdx only after you run [answer choice].

▼
Merge-VHD
Optimize-VHD
Optimize-VHDSets
Set-VHD
Test-VHD

Before you can copy files directly into Disk2.vhdx, you must first run [answer choice].

▼
Merge-VHD
Mount-VHD
Optimize-VHD
Resize-VHD
Set-VHD

QUESTION 232

Hotspot Question

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts two containers named Container1 and Container2.

The servers and the containers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	IP subnet mask
Server1	10.10.50.20	255.255.255.0
Server2	10.10.50.21	255.255.255.0
Container1	172.16.1.100	255.255.255.0
Container2	172.16.1.101	255.255.255.0

Container1 hosts a website on port 8080.

You create a port mapping between port 8080 on Container1 and port 80 on Server1.

Which URL can you use to access the website from Server1, Server2, and Container2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Server1:

▼
http://10.10.50.20:80 only
http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
http://172.16.1.100:80 only
http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Server2:

▼
http://10.10.50.20:80 only
http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
http://172.16.1.100:80 only
http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Server3:

▼
http://10.10.50.20:80 only
http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
http://172.16.1.100:80 only
http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Answer:

Answer Area

Server1:

http://10.10.50.20:80 only
http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
http://172.16.1.100:80 only
http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Server2:

http://10.10.50.20:80 only
http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
http://172.16.1.100:80 only
http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

Server3:

http://10.10.50.20:80 only
http://10.10.50.20:8080 only
http://172.16.1.100:80 only
http://172.16.1.100:8080 only
http://10.10.50.20:80 and http://172.16.1.100:8080
http://10.10.50.20:8080 and http://172.16.1.100:80

QUESTION 233

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After your answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a new file server named Server1 that runs a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume D: and NTFS-formatted volume E: The volumes do not contain any data.

You install the Data Deduplication role service on Server1.

You need to implement Data Deduplication for volumes on D: and E:.

Solution: From Windows PowerShell, you run Format-Volume D: -FileSystem NTFS and Enable-DeDupVolume -Volume D:;E:.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/understand>

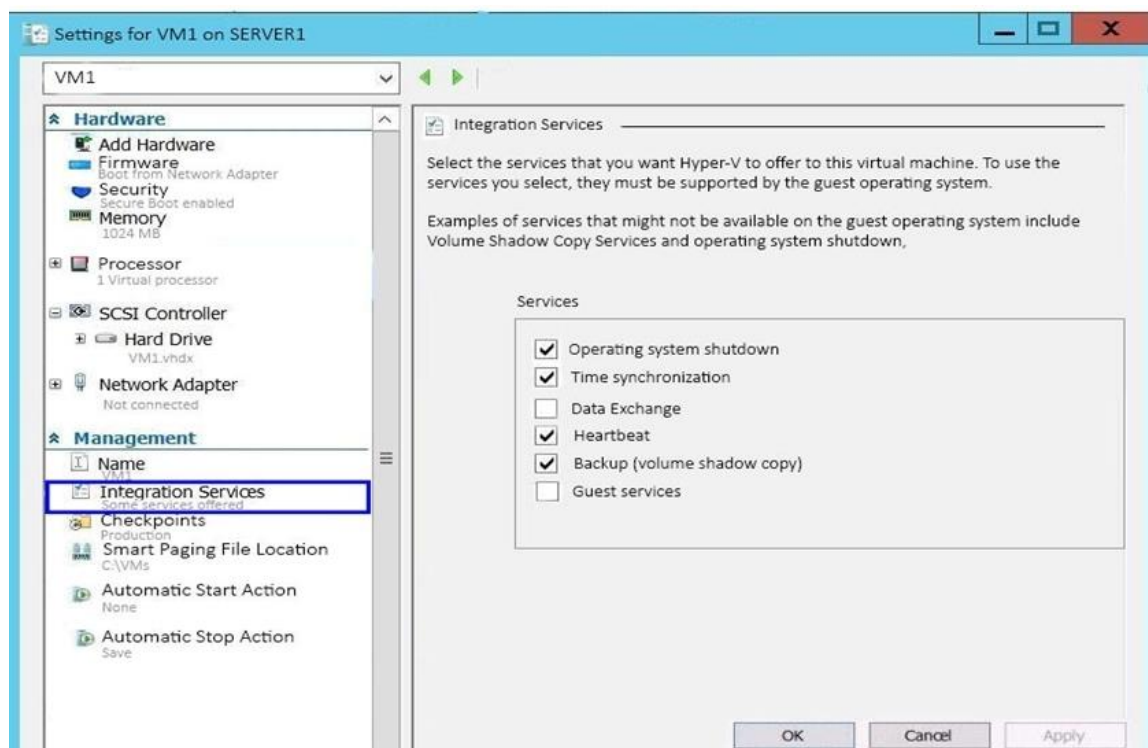
QUESTION 234

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server1 and VM1 run Windows Server 2016.

The settings for VM1 are configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that you can use the Copy-VMFile cmdlet on Server1 to copy files from VM1.

Solution: You enable the Guest services integration service for VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

[https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297\(v=ws.11\).aspx](https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dn798297(v=ws.11).aspx)

QUESTION 235

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has four SCSI disks and a storage pool named Pool1 that contains three disks.

You create a virtual disk named Disk 1 that uses a mirrored layout.

You create a partition named Partition1 that uses all of the available space on Disk 1.

You need to extend Partition1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-Partition cmdlet.
- B. From Disk Management, modify the properties of Partition1.
- C. From the Storage Pools page in Server Manager, extend a virtual disk.
- D. From Disk Management, extend a volume.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://charbelnemnom.com/2015/03/step-by-step-how-to-extend-and-resize-a-two-way-mirrored-storage-tiered-space-storagespaces-ws2012r2/>

QUESTION 236

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to provide VM1 with direct access to a graphics processing unit (GPU) on Server1.

What should you do first?

- A. On VM1, install the QUzlity Windows Audio Video Experience (qWave) feature.
- B. Dismount the display adapter on Server1.
- C. In the settings of VM1, add a RemoteFX 3D Video Adapter.
- D. Disable the display adapter device on Server1.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Before the physical device is allowed to be passed through to the VM, the device must be disabled on the host system.

The physical device must be accessible/available exclusively to the VM only.

References:

Introduction to Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V DiscreteDevice Assignment, page 5
<https://lenovopress.com/lp0088.pdf>

QUESTION 237

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

- Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

Which networking mode should you configure for the Windows containers?

- A. 12tunnel
- B. 12bridge
- C. network address translation (NAT)
- D. transparent

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/virtualization/2016/05/05/windows-container-networking/>

QUESTION 238

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. All server run Windows Server 2016.

As a domain administrator, you log on to a server named Server2 and open Windows PowerShell.

You need to establish an interactive PowerShell session to a server named Server1.

Which command should you run?

- A. New-PSSession -Name Server1
- B. Enter-PSSession -ComputerName Server1
- C. Enable-PSRemoting Server1
- D. Set-PSSession Configuration -AccessMode Remote -Name Server1

Answer: B

QUESTION 239

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster. The Web Server role is installed on each node.

Users report that when they submit web form data, sometimes the data is not stored, and they must fill in the form again.

You need to resolve the issue. The solution must ensure that connections are load balanced between Server1 and Server2.

What should you do in the NLB cluster?

- A. Modify the existing port rules.
- B. Modify the Cluster operation mode.
- C. Add the Microsoft Load Balancing/Failover Provider service to all of the network adapters.
- D. Add an IP address.

Answer: B

QUESTION 240

You have a Windows Server 2106 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains four nodes named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4. Cluster1 hosts 40 virtual machines that are distributed evenly across the nodes.

Server1 and Server2 are located in a data center in Madrid. Server3 and Server4 are located in a data center in Barcelona.

You need to ensure that when you pause a node, the clustered virtual machines will always attempt to move automatically to another node in the same data center before attempting to move to a node in the other data center.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Run the New-ClusterFaultDomain cmdlet.
- B. Run the Add-ClusterGroup cmdlet.
- C. Configure a file share witness for each data center.
- D. Run the Set-ClusterFaultDomain cmdlet.
- E. Create an Active Directory site for each data center.
- F. Change the quorum configuration of the cluster to Node Majority.

Answer: BC

QUESTION 241

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 has the following settings:

- Nested virtualization
- Dynamic Memory is disabled.
- VM1 is currently running.

You need to adjust the amount of memory assigned to VM1 as quickly as possible.

What should you do first?

- A. Change the memory buffer setting of VM1.
- B. Pause VM1.
- C. Shut down VM1.
- D. Enable Dynamic Memory for VM1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/nested-virtualization>

QUESTION 242

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

- Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours.
- Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

Which two actions should you perform to meet the encryption requirement for WSUS? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Require SSL on the Inventory virtual directory.
- B. Require SSL on the ClientWebService virtual directory.
- C. Create a firewall rule to allow TCP port 443.
- D. Create a firewall rule to allow TCP port 8531.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb633246.aspx>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_TCP_and_UDP_port_numbers

QUESTION 243

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to create a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster that will contain both servers.

You need to configure the network cards on the servers for the planned NLB configuration.

Solution: You configure the network cards to be on a separate subnet and to have static IP addresses. You configure the cluster to use unicast.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server-docs/networking/technologies/network-load-balancing>

QUESTION 244

Hotspot Question

You have four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016.

Server1 and Server2 are nodes in a failover cluster named FC1. Server3 and Server4 are nodes in a failover cluster named FC2.

You add the cluster roles shown in the following table.

Role name	Type	Failover cluster	Owner node
FS1(\\FS1)	File server	FC1	Server1
FS2(\\FS2)	Scale-Out File Server	FC2	Server3

You add a file share named Share1 to FS1. You add a file share named Share2 to FS2.

Which UNC paths can you use to access each share? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

UNC path to access Share1:

- ☐ \\FS1\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server1\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server2\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server1\Share1 and \\Server2\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server1\Share1, \\Server2\Share1. and \\FS1\Share1

UNC path to access Share2:

- ☐ \\FS2\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server3\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server4\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server3\Share2 and \\Server4\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server1\Share2, \\Server4\Share2. and \\FS2\Share2

Answer:

Answer Area

UNC path to access Share1:

- ☒ \\FS1\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server1\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server2\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server1\Share1 and \\Server2\Share1 only
- ☐ \\Server1\Share1, \\Server2\Share1. and \\FS1\Share1

UNC path to access Share2:

- ☒ \\FS2\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server3\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server4\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server3\Share2 and \\Server4\Share2 only
- ☐ \\Server1\Share2, \\Server4\Share2. and \\FS2\Share2

Explanation:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2013/12/10/step-by-step-scale-out-file-shares-and-continuously-available-file-services/>
<https://robertsmit.wordpress.com/2018/02/21/clustering-fileserver-data-deduplication-on-windows->

2016- step-by-step-sofs-winserv-refs-windowsserver2016-dedupe/

QUESTION 245

Hotspot Question

You deploy a new Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You implement receive side scaling (RSS) on Server1. The chipset on Server1 does not support NetDMA.

All of the equipment on your network supports 10-Gbps connectivity.

On Server1, you deploy a virtual machine named VM1. You configure VM1 to aggregate all of the Windows and non-Windows log files for all of the servers on the network. VM1 has four virtual processors.

You discover that VM1 drops packets.

You monitor the network, and you discover that the network capacity is sufficient for the monitoring traffic.

You monitor the performance of VM1, and you discover that one processor is consistently at 100 percent utilization, while the other processors are barely in use.

You need to resolve the performance issue.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

First action:	▼ Enable TCP Chimney Offload on Server1 Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on VM1 Enable virtual machine queue (VMQ) on Server1 and VM1
Second action:	▼ Enable virtual TCP Chimney Offload on VM1 Enable virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS) on VM1 Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1

Answer:

Answer Area

First action:

Enable TCP Chimney Offload on Server1
Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on VM1
Enable virtual machine queue (VMQ) on Server1 and VM1

Second action:

Enable virtual TCP Chimney Offload on VM1
Enable virtual Receive-side Scaling (vRSS) on VM1
Enable single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) on Server1

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/vrss/vrss-top>

QUESTION 246

Hotspot Question

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 connect to the same network.

Server1 and Server2 have virtual switches configured as shown in the following table.

Switch name	Host	Type	VLAN ID
Switch1	Server1	External	2
Switch2	Server2	External	4
Switch3	Server2	Internal	<i>Not applicable</i>

You have nine virtual machines configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual machine name	Connected to	VLAN ID
VM1	Switch1	2
VM2	Switch1	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM3	Switch1	4
VM4	Switch2	2
VM5	Switch2	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM6	Switch2	4
VM7	Switch3	2
VM8	Switch3	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM9	Switch3	4

All of the virtual machines are configured to have IP addresses from the same network segment. The firewall on each of the virtual machines is configured to allow network connectivity.

To which virtual machines can you connect from VM1 and VM2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM1:

	▼
VM4 only	
VM4 and VM7	
VM2, VM4, and VM5	
None	

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM2:

	▼
VM5 only	
VM1 and VM3	
VM5 and VM8	
VM5, VM7, VM8, and VM9	
None	

Answer:

Answer Area

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM1:

	▼
VM4 only	
VM4 and VM7	
VM2, VM4, and VM5	
None	

Virtual machines to which you can connect from VM2:

	▼
VM5 only	
VM1 and VM3	
VM5 and VM8	
VM5, VM7, VM8, and VM9	
None	

QUESTION 247

Drag and Drop Question

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has several servers that run Windows Server 2016. Contoso has a Hyper-V environment that uses failover clustering and Windows Server Update Services (WSUS). The environment contains several Windows containers and several virtual machines.

The WSUS deployment contains one upstream server that is located on the company's perimeter

network and several downstream servers located on the internal network. A firewall separates the upstream server from the downstream servers.

You plan to deploy a human resources application to a new server named HRServer5. HRServer5 contains a FAT32-formatted data volume.

The CIO of Contoso identifies the following requirements for the company's IT department:

- Deploy a failover cluster to two new virtual machines.
- Store all application databases by using Encrypted File System (EFS).
- Ensure that each Windows container has a dedicated IP address assigned by a DHCP server.
- Produce a report that lists the processor time used by all of the processes on a server named Server1 for five hours. Encrypt all communication between the internal network and the perimeter network, including all WSUS communications.
- Automatically load balance the virtual machines hosted in the Hyper-V cluster when processor utilization exceeds 70 percent.

You need to configure the storage solution for the planned failover cluster.

You create two new generations 2 virtual machines on two separate Hyper-V hosts named VM11 and VM12.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence next? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- For each virtual machine, create a new system disk that uses the VNDX format and store the disks in Share1.
- Create a VHDX file and store the file in the Clustered Shared Volume (CSV).
- For each virtual machine, create a new system disk that uses the VHDX format and store the virtual machines on the Cluster Shared Volume (CSV).
- Create a network share named Share1.
- Create a Clustered Shared Volume (CSV).
- To each virtual machine, add the VHDX file as a shared drive.

Answer Area

1	
2	
3	

Answer:

Actions

For each virtual machine, create a new system disk that uses the VNDX format and store the disks in Share1.

Create a network share named Share1.

To each virtual machine, add the VHDX file as a shared drive.

Answer Area

1

Create a Clustered Shared Volume (CSV).

2

For each virtual machine, create a new system disk that uses the VHDX format and store the virtual machines on the Cluster Shared Volume (CSV).

3

Create a VHDX file and store the file in the Clustered Shared Volume (CSV).

QUESTION 248

Drag and Drop Question

On a new server, you install Windows Server 2016, and then you install the Hyper-V server role.

You need to ensure that you can deploy Windows containers that use an image of the Server Core installation of Windows Server.

Which four commands should you use in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

```
Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName  
DockerMsftProvider
```

```
Restart-Computer -Force
```

```
docker pull docker/windows-x64
```

```
Set-VMProcessor -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions  
$true
```

```
Install-Module -name DockerMsftProvider  
Repository PSGallery -Force-
```

```
docker pull Microsoft/windowsservercore
```

```
Install-Package -Name Microsoft/dotnet  
framework-docker -ProviderName-  
DockerMsftProvider
```

```
Install-WindowsFeature Hyper-V
```

Answer Area

1

2

3

4

Answer:

Commands

```
docker pull docker/windows-x64
```

```
Set-VMProcessor -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions  
$true
```

```
Install-Package -Name Microsoft/dotnet  
framework-docker -ProviderName-  
DockerMsftProvider
```

```
Install-WindowsFeature Hyper-V
```

Answer Area

1 Install-Module -name DockerMsftProvider
Repository PSGallery -Force-

2 Install-Package -Name docker -ProviderName
DockerMsftProvider

3 Restart-Computer -Force

4 docker pull Microsoft/windowsservercore

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/deploy-containers/deploy-containers-on-server>

QUESTION 249

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Servers 2016. Server1 has a storage array that contains multiple storage enclosures. The storage hardware supports enclosure awareness.

You need to implement Storage Spaces on Server1. Storage Spaces must remain available if two enclosures fail. The solution must minimize the number of enclosures required and must provide the fastest possible write performance.

Which configurations should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Resiliency type:

	▼
Dual parity	
Single parity	
Three-way mirror	
Two-way mirror	

Number of enclosures:

	▼
3	
4	
5	
6	

Answer:

Answer Area

Resiliency type:

	▼
Dual parity	
Single parity	
Three-way mirror	
Two-way mirror	

Number of enclosures:

	▼
3	
4	
5	
6	

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/storage-spaces-fault-tolerance#summary>

QUESTION 250

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You mount an image of Windows Server 2016 to C:\Folder1\.

You need to disable support for SMB 1.0 in the image.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

▼	/Image:	▼	/Disable-Feature /FeatureName:SMB1Protocol
dism.exe		C:\Folder1	
msconfig.exe		C:\Folder1\Windows	
sconfig.cmd		C:\Folder1\Windows\WinSxS	
setup.exe		C:\Windows	
		C:\Windows\WinSxs	

Answer:

Answer Area

▼ /Image:	▼ /Disable-Feature /FeatureName:SMB1Protocol
dism.exe	C:\Folder1
msconfig.exe	C:\Folder1\Windows
sconfig.cmd	C:\Folder1\Windows\WinSxS
setup.exe	C:\Windows
	C:\Windows\WinSxs

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/enable-or-disable-windows-features-using-dism>

QUESTION 251

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You create a storage pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains three disks.

You need to create a two-way mirror storage space from the disks in Pool1.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

▼	-StoragePoolFriendlyName Pool1 -FriendlyName Space1-
New-StorageSunsystemVirtualDisk	-UseMaximumSize -ResiliencySettingName Mirror
New-VHD	
New-VirtualDisk	
New-Volume	

-NumberOfDataCopies	▼	-NumberOfColumns-	▼
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	

Answer:

Answer Area

▼		-StoragePoolFriendlyName Pool1 -FriendlyName Space1-
New-StorageSunnySystemVirtualDisk		-UseMaximumSize -ResiliencySettingName Mirror
New-VHD		
New-VirtualDisk		
New-Volume		

-NumberOfDataCopies	▼	-NumberOfColumns-	▼
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	

Explanation:

<https://charbelnemnom.com/2014/09/step-by-step-how-to-create-a-two-way-mirrored-storage-space-via-powershell-storagespaces-powershell/>

QUESTION 252

You have a Scale-Out File Server that has a share named Share 1. Share1 contains a virtual disk file named Disk1.vhd.

You plan to create a guest failover cluster.

You need to ensure that you can use the virtual disk as a shared virtual disk for the guest failover cluster.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Optimize-VHD
- B. Convert-VHD
- C. Set-VHD
- D. Optimize-VHDSets

Answer: A

QUESTION 253

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have multiple local disks attached.

You need to create a storage pool by using Storage Spaces Direct.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

- From Server1, run the **New-SpacesPool** cmdlet.
- On Server1 and Server2, install the Failover Clustering feature.
- From Server1, run the **New-StorageFileServer** cmdlet.
- From Server1, run the **New-Cluster** cmdlet.
- On Server1 and Server2, install the Storage Replica feature.
- From Server1, run the **Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect** cmdlet.
- On Server1 and Server2, install the File Server role service.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- From Server1, run the **New-SpacesPool** cmdlet.
- From Server1, run the **New-StorageFileServer** cmdlet.
- On Server1 and Server2, install the Storage Replica feature.
- On Server1 and Server2, install the File Server role service.

Answer Area

- On Server1 and Server2, install the Failover Clustering feature.
- From Server1, run the **New-Cluster** cmdlet.
- From Server1, run the **Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect** cmdlet.



Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/deploy-storage-spaces-direct>

QUESTION 254

Hotspot Question

You have a server named VM1. VM1 is a virtual machine on a Hyper-V host that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create a checkpoint that includes the virtual machine memory state of VM1.

What command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

▼ Checkpoint-VM Get-VMSnapshot Set-VM	-Name VM1 -CheckpointType	▼ Production ProductionOnly Standard
▼ Checkpoint-VM Export-VMSnapshot Get-VHDSnapshot	-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1	

Answer:

Answer Area

▼ Checkpoint-VM Get-VMSnapshot Set-VM	-Name VM1 -CheckpointType	▼ Production ProductionOnly Standard
▼ Checkpoint-VM Export-VMSnapshot Get-VHDSnapshot	-Name VM1 -SnapshotName Snapshot1	

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/checkpoints>

QUESTION 255

You have a Windows Server 2016 fail over cluster named that contains four nodes named Server 1, Server2, Server3 and Server4. Cluster1 hosts 40 virtual machines that are distributed evenly across the nodes.

Server 1 and Server2 are located in a data center in Madrid. Server1 and Server4 are located In a Data center in Barcelona A. You need to ensure that when you pause a node, the clustered virtual machines will always attempt to move automatically to another node in the same data center before attempting to move to a node in the other data center.

Which two actions should you perform?

Each correct answer present part of the solution.

- A. Run the New-ClusterFaultDomain cmdlet.
- B. Configure a file share witness for each data center.
- C. Orate on Active Directory site for cacti data center.
- D. Run the Set-Cluster FaultDomain cmdlet.
- E. Run the Add-ClusterGroup cmdlet.
- F. Change the quorum configuration of the cluster to Node Majority.

Answer: BE

QUESTION 256

Your network contains three Hyper-V hosts. You add all of the hosts to a cluster.

You need to create highly available storage spaces that connect to directly attached storage on the hosts.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Enable-CluslerStorageSpacesDirct
- B. Update-CluslerVirtualMachineConfiguration
- C. Add-CluslerDisk
- D. Set-Storage Pool

Answer: A

QUESTION 257

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatim.com. The domain contains four member servers that run Windows Server 2016.

On each server, you locally attach three disks and install the Failover Clustering feature.

You need to create a volume that uses all the disks. The volume must be highly available.

Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

Answer Area

New-Cluster
Initialize-Disk
Enable-VMReplication
Enable-ClusterS2D
New-Volume
New-Partition



Answer:

Cmdlets

Answer Area

Initialize-Disk
Enable-VMReplication
New-Partition



New-Cluster
Enable-ClusterS2D
New-Volume

Explanation:

<https://argonsys.com/learn-microsoft-cloud/articles/configuring-storage-spaces-direct-step-by-step-part-1-core-cluster/>

QUESTION 258

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The server has an application named App1. App1 writes entries to the Application event log when errors are encountered. The events have IDs of either 111 or 112.

You need to restart the service whenever either of these events is logged.

What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Write-EventLog cmdlet and specify the -eventID parameter and the -source parameter.

- B. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-Event cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.
- C. From Event Viewer, create a custom view that has a filter for the event IDs.
- D. From Event Viewer, use the Create Basic Task Wizard for each event IDs.

Answer: D

QUESTION 259

Drag and Drop Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 allows inbound connectivity from all computers in the contoso.com domain. Server1 has an IP address of 192.168.0.10.

Server1 hosts a Windows container named Container1. Container1 hosts a website that is accessible on port 80.

You need to ensure that you can use the Docker client to manage Container1 from any computer in the domain.

Which three cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Restart-Service docker	
New-ContainerNetwork- Name nat1 – Mode NAT- SubnetPrefix 192.168.0.0/24 – GatewatAddress 192.168.0.10	
Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": [{"tcp://127.0.0.1:80", "npip:/" }]}'	
Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": [{"tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "npip:/" }]}'	
New-Item-Type File c:\programData\docker\config\daemon.json	

➤

➡

⬅

⬆

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	New-Item-Type File c:\programData\docker\config\daemon.json
New-ContainerNetwork- Name nat1 – Mode NAT- SubnetPrefix 192.168.0.0/24 – GatewayAddress 192.168.0.10	Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": [{"tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "npip:/" }]}'
Add-Content 'c:\programdata\docker\config\daemon.json' '{"hosts": [{"tcp://127.0.0.1:80", "npip:/" }]}'	Restart-Service docker
	⏮ ⏭

Explanation:

<https://glennsarti.github.io/blog/getting-started-with-windows-containers/>

QUESTION 260

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.

You pull the Microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the Microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the command `docker run -d Microsoft/iis`.

You open Disk Management on Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 261

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some

question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.

You pull the Microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the Microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the following commands.

```
docker run -name container1 -isolation hyperv -d Microsoft/iis docker  
exec -i container1 cmd.exe  
dir
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 262

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have two servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Hyper-V server role and Docker installed.

You pull the Microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the Microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the following commands.

```
docker run -name container1 -d Microsoft/iis  
docker exec -i container1 cmd.exe  
dir
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/container_exec/#options

<https://www.windows-commandline.com/get-file-size-directory-size-command/>

QUESTION 263

You have four servers named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 and Server2 have the Hyper-V server role installed. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1. Server2 hosts a virtual machine named VM2. Server3 hosts the disks and the configurations of both virtual machines on an SMB share named VMShare.

You use Server4 to manage Hyper-V operations on Server1 and Server2.

From Server4, you attempt to perform a live migration of VM1 and VM2, but you receive the following error message: "No credentials are available in the security package".

You need to ensure that you can perform the live migration of VM1 and VM2 between Server1 and Server2 while signed in to Server4.

What should you do?

- A. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the properties of Server4. Configure the delegation settings to trust the computer for delegation of cifs.
- B. From Windows PowerShell on Server3, run the `remove-SBMMultiChannelConstraint` cmdlet, and then assign Server4 Full Control permissions to VMShare.
- C. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the properties of Server1 and Server2. Configure the Delegation settings to trust the computers for delegation of the Microsoft Virtual System Migration Service.
- D. From Active Directory Users and Computers, modify the properties of your user account. Modify the Account is sensitive and cannot be delegated setting.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/deploy/set-up-hosts-for-live-migration-without-failover-clustering>

QUESTION 264

You have a server that runs Windows Server 2016 Standard.

You create a new three-way mirror storage space. You format the storage space by using ReFS.

Which two features can you use on the new storage space? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. file and folder permissions
- B. disk quotas
- C. Encrypting File System (EFS)
- D. long file names
- E. Data Deduplication

Answer: AE

QUESTION 265

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. The forest contains a child domain named eu.contoso.com.

You plan to implement live migration between two Hyper-V hosts that run Windows Server 2016. The hosts are configured as shown in the following table.

Host name	Configuration
Host1	• Is a member of the contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2012 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1 • Hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that connects to Switch1
Host2	• Is a member of the eu.contoso.com domain • Uses an Intel Xeon processor released in 2016 • Has an external virtual switch named Switch1

You need to ensure that you can perform a live migration of VM1 from Host1 to Host2.

Solution: You replace the processor in Host1 with a processor that is identical to the processor in Host2.

Does meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 266

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has the Hyper-V

server role and Docker installed.

You pull the Microsoft/iis Docker image to Server1.

You need to view the available space in the Microsoft/iis Docker image.

Solution: You run the command `docker run -isolation hyperv -d microsoft/iis`.

You open Disk Management on Server1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 267

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

On VM1, Dynamic Memory is disabled, MAC spoofing is enabled for the virtual network adapter, and checkpoints are disabled.

You need to ensure that you can install the Hyper-V server role on VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Shut down VM1, enable Dynamic Memory on VM1, and then start VM1.
- B. Shut down VM1, run the `Set-VMProcessor` cmdlet, and then start VM1.
- C. Disable Hyper-V integration services for VM1, and then restart VM1.
- D. Configure VM1 to use standard checkpoints.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/nested-virtualization>

QUESTION 268

You have a Nano Server named Nano1.

Nano1 is configured to perform real-time protection scans by using Windows Defender.

You need to ensure that all of the files located in `D:\App1\Data` are excluded from the real-time protection scans.

What should you do?

- A. From the properties of `D:\App1\Data` folder, modify the permissions.
- B. Run the `Set-MpPreference` cmdlet and specify the `ExclusionPath` parameter.
- C. From a command prompt, run the `attrib` command and specify the `Exclude` parameter.
- D. Run the `Get-ChildItem` cmdlet and specify the `Exclude` parameter.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/windows-defender-antivirus/configure-extension-file-exclusions-windows-defender-antivirus>

QUESTION 269

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 and has the File and Storage Services server role installed.

Server1 has an ReFS-formatted volume named Volume1 that is 512 GB. Volume1 is mounted as C:\App1 \temp.

You need to ensure that you can enable deduplication of Volume1.

What should you do?

- A. Format Volume1.
- B. Unmount Volume1.
- C. Install a Windows feature.
- D. Initialize the physical disk that contains Volume1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/install-enable>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/refs/refs-overview>

QUESTION 270

You plan to deploy three servers that will run Windows Server 2016.
The servers will be configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Hard disk configuration
Server1	Disk1: 250-GB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 4-TB, ReFS-formatted
Server2	Disk1: 1-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 2-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk3: 500-GB, exFAT-formatted
Server3	Disk1: 8-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 2-TB, ReFS-formatted Disk3: 1-TB, ReFS-formatted

You need to ensure that you can use all of the available space on each disk.

What is one of the disks that you must initialize as a GPT disk?

- A. Disk3 on Server3
- B. Disk1 on Server2

- C. Disk2 on Server2
- D. Disk1 on Server3

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/disk-management/initialize-new-disks#about-partition-styles-GPT-and-MBR>

QUESTION 271

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2012 R2. The servers are nodes in a failover cluster named Cluster1.

You perform a rolling upgrade of the cluster nodes to Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can implement the Virtual Machine Load Balancing feature.

Which cmdlet should you use?

- A. Update-ClusterNetWorkNameResource
- B. Set-ClusterGroupSet
- C. Set-ClusterRole
- D. Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/failover-clustering/cluster-operating-system-rolling-upgrade#cluster-os-rolling-upgrade-process>

QUESTION 272

You have a Windows Server 2016 failover cluster named Cluster1 that contains four nodes named Server1, Server2, Server3, and Server4.

You need to configure Cluster 1 to use directly attached storage to store several virtual machines.

You run the Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect cmdlet on Server1.

What should you do next?

- A. Run the Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect cmdlet on the other three nodes.
- B. Create volumes.
- C. Create a storage pool.
- D. Run the Add-ClusterResource cmdlet on all of the nodes.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://medium.com/beyond-the-helpdesk/setting-up-and-configuring-storage-spaces-direct-in-windows-server-2016-4d2be85a8f7d>

QUESTION 273

You have a Hyper-V server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2012 R2.

Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 connects to an external virtual switch named Switch1.

You can ping VM1 from Server1.

You upgrade Server1 to Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that you can connect to VM1 by using PowerShell Direct.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the firewall rules on Server1.
- B. Enable the Hyper-V extensible switch extensions on Server1.
- C. Upgrade the configuration version of VM1.
- D. Configure the firewall rules on VM1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/deploy/upgrade-virtual-machine-version-in-hyper-v-on-windows-or-windows-server>

QUESTION 274

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Windows Defender is enabled on Server1.

Server1 runs an application named App1 that stores various types of files in Microsoft OneDrive for Business, MicrosoftOneDrive, and Microsoft SharePoint Online. App1 also interacts with several local services.

You need to prevent Windows Defender from scanning any files opened by App1.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. From the Windows Defender settings, configure a file exclusion.
- B. Run the New-CiPolicy cmdlet.
- C. Modify the real-time protection settings in Windows Defender.
- D. From the Windows Defender settings, configure a process exclusion.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://www.windowscentral.com/how-exclude-files-and-folders-windows-defender-antivirus-scans>

QUESTION 275

Drag and Drop Question

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You open a command prompt on Server1 and run the following commands.

```
C:\>diskpart
```

```
Microsoft DiskPart version 10.0.14393.0
```

```
Copyright (c) 1999-2013 Microsoft Corporation.  
On computer: SERVER1
```

```
DISKPART> list disk
```

```
Disk ### Status Size Free Dyn Gpt  
-----  
Disk 0 Online 127 GB 0 B  
Disk 1 Online 1800 GB 0 B
```

```
DISKPART> select disk 1
```

```
Disk 1 is now the selected disk.
```

```
DISKPART> list partition
```

```
Partition ### Type Size Offset  
-----  
Partition 1 Primary 1799 GB 1024 KB
```

You back up the data on Disk 1.

You plan to convert Disk 1 to a GPT disk, and then to restore the data to Disk 1.

Which four DiskPart commands should you run in sequence before you restore the data? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

Answer Area

convert dynamic

select disk 1

format fs=ntfs

create partition logical

create partition primary

convert gpt

clean



Answer:

Commands

Answer Area

convert dynamic

select disk 1

clean

format fs=ntfs

convert gpt

create partition logical

create partition primary



Explanation:

<https://www.remotesoftware.com/info/convert-gpt-mbr-without-data-loss>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/create-partition-primary>

QUESTION 276

Hotspot Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016 datacenter. Server1 is activated.

On Server1, you deploy a virtual machine named VM1 that has a Server Core installation of Windows Server 2016 Standard.

You need to activate VM1 by using Automatic Virtual Machine Activation (AVMA).

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

▼ reg.exe regsvr32.exe setup.exe Set-VM Set-WindowsProductKey slmgr.vbs	▼ /ipk /pkey /rearm /unattend:PID= -ProductKey	C3RCX-M6NRP-6CXC9-TW2F2-4RHYD
---	--	-------------------------------

Answer:

Answer Area

▼ reg.exe regsvr32.exe setup.exe Set-VM Set-WindowsProductKey slmgr.vbs	▼ /ipk /pkey /rearm /unattend:PID= -ProductKey	C3RCX-M6NRP-6CXC9-TW2F2-4RHYD
---	--	-------------------------------

Explanation:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/askcore/2013/11/13/activating-virtual-machines-via-automatic-virtual-machine-activation-in-windows-server-2012-r2/>

QUESTION 277

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has two network adapters that support single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV). The network adapters are from two different vendors.

You plan to install the Hyper-V server role on Server1, and then to create a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 will use SR-IOV.

You need to ensure that VM1 can use both network adapters for load balancing and failover.

What should you do?

- A. On Server1, create two virtual switches without embedded teaming.
On VM1, create one NIC team.
- B. On Server1, create one virtual switch without embedded teaming.
On VM1, create one NIC team.
- C. On Server1, create one NIC team. On VM1, create one NIC team.
- D. On Server1, create one virtual switch that has embedded teaming.
On VM1, create two NIC teams.

Answer: A

QUESTION 278

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 is a Docker host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a Docker image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to C:\Folder1\ in the Docker image.

What are two possible commands that you can use to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. COPY file1.txt c:/folder1/
- B. copy-item file1.txt folder1\file1.txt
- C. ROBOCOPY file.txt \folder1\
- D. XCOPY file1.txt c:\folder1\
- E. ADD file1.txt /folder1/

Answer: AE

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/manage-windows-dockerfile>

QUESTION 279

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are a server administrator at a company named Contoso, Ltd.

Contoso has a Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V environment configured as shown in the following table.

Hyper-V host name	Configuration	Virtual switch name
Host1	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host2	- Uses an AMD processor - Has local storage only	Switch2
Host3	- Uses an Intel processor - Is a member of a SAN named SAN1	Switch1
Host4	- Uses an Intel processor - Has local storage only	Switch2

All of the virtual switches are of the external type.

You need to ensure that you can move virtual machines between the hosts without causing the virtual machines to disconnect from the network.

Solution: You implement live migration by using Host1 and Host3.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

QUESTION 280

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Windows Defender is enabled on Server1.

Server1 runs an application named App1 that stores various types of files in Microsoft OneDrive for Business, Microsoft OneDrive, and Microsoft SharePoint Online. App1 also interacts with several local services.

You need to prevent Windows Defender from scanning any files opened by App1.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Run the Set-ExecutionPolicy cmdlet.
- B. Run the New-AppLockerPolicy cmdlet.
- C. Modify the real-time protection settings in Windows Defender.
- D. From the Windows Defender settings, configure a process exclusion.

Answer: D

QUESTION 281

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to install the DNS Server role on Server1.

What should you run?

- A. the dnscmd.exe command
- B. the Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature cmdlet
- C. the dns.exe command
- D. the setup.exe command

Answer: B

QUESTION 282

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named adatum.com. The domain contains a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster as shown in the exhibit.
(Click the Exhibit button.)

Network Load Balancing Manager

File

Cluster

Host

Options

Help

Network Load Balancing Cluste

NLB.Adatum.com (192.168.10.50)

SERVER1 (Ethernet 2)

SERVER2 (Ethernet 2)

SERVER3 (Ethernet 2)

Host configuration information for hosts in cluster NLB.Adatum.com

Host (interface)	Status	Dedicated IP...	Dedicated IP s...	Host	Initial host st...
SERVER1 (Ethernet 2)	Suspended	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0	1	started
SERVER2 (Ethernet 2)	Converged	192.168.10.2	255.255.255.0	2	started
SERVER3 (Ethernet 2)	Stopped	192.168.10.3	255.255.255.0	3	started

Log En...

Date

Time

Cluster

Host

Description

0040	7/8/2017	2:07:53 AM	192.168.10...	SERVER2	End configuration change
00401	7/8/2017	2:07:53 AM	192.168.10...	SERVER1	Update 6 succeeded [double click for details...]
0042	7/8/2017	2:07:53 AM	192.168.10...	SERVER1	End configuration change

Which hosts will respond to requests sent to nlb.adatum.com?

- A. Server1 only
- B. Server2 only
- C. Server1 and Server2 only
- D. Server1, Server2, and Server3

Answer: B

QUESTION 283

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

The server has an application named App1. App1 writes entries to the Application event log when errors are encountered. The events have IDs of either 111 or 112.

You need to restart the service whenever either of these events is logged.

What should you do?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-SMSEvent cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.
- B. From Event Viewer, create a subscription that has a filter for the event IDs.
- C. From Event Viewer, use the Create Basic Task Wizard for each event ID.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Get-Event cmdlet and pipe the output to the Start-NetEventSession cmdlet.

Answer: C

QUESTION 284

You have a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster that contains two nodes named Server1 and Server2. The nodes run Windows Server 2016.

The NLB cluster has the following configuration.

```
ClusterName      :  
IPAddress        : 172.16.4.1  
Name             :  
ClusterIPAddress : 172.16.4.1  
ClusterNetworkMask : 255.255.0.0  
ClusterMacAddress : 02-bf-ac-10-04-01  
OperationMode    : UNICAST  
BdaReverseHash   : False  
BdaTeamActive    : False  
BdaTeamId        :  
BdaTeamMaster    : False
```

IPAddress	State	Start	End	Protocol	Mode	Affinity	Timeout
All	Enabled	0	65535	Both	Multiple	Single	0

You deploy the Web Server (IIS) server role identically to both servers.

You need to configure NLB to load balance requests between the web servers. HTTP requests must be stateless. HTTPS requests must be stateful.

What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Modify the Cluster operation mode.
- B. Suspend the cluster.
- C. Drainstop the cluster.
- D. Add a new port rule.
- E. Edit the existing port rule.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://www.ntweekly.com/2017/09/04/failover-nlb-cluster-host-member/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/network-load-balancing>

QUESTION 285

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Windows Defender is enabled on Server1.

Server1 runs an application named App1 that stores various types of files in Microsoft OneDrive

for Business, MicrosoftOneDrive, and Microsoft SharePoint Online. App1 also interacts with several local services.

You need to prevent Windows Defender from scanning any files opened by App1.

What should you do on Server1?

- A. Run the Set-ExecutionPolicy cmdlet.
- B. Run the New-AppLockerPolicy cmdlet.
- C. Modify the real-time protection settings in Windows Defender.
- D. Run the Add-MpPreference cmdlet.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/windows-defender-antivirus/configure-process-opened-file-exclusions-windows-defender-antivirus>

QUESTION 286

You plan to deploy three servers that will run Windows Server 2016. The servers will be configured as shown in the following table.

Server name	Hard disk configuration
Server1	Disk1: 250-GB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 4-TB, ReFS-formatted
Server2	Disk1: 1-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 2-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk3: 500-GB, exFAT-formatted
Server3	Disk1: 8-TB, NTFS-formatted Disk2: 2-TB, ReFS-formatted Disk3: 1-TB, ReFS-formatted

You need to ensure that you can use all of the available space on each disk.

What is one of the disks that you must initialize as a GPT disk?

- A. Disk1 on Server2
- B. Disk2 on Server2
- C. Disk1 on Server1
- D. Disk2 on Server1

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/disk-management/initialize-new-disks#about-partition-styles-GPT-and-MBR>

QUESTION 287

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to install the DNS Server role on Server1.

What should you run?

- A. the Add-WindowsPackage cmdlet
- B. the dnscmd.exe command
- C. the optionalfeatures.exe command
- D. the Add-WindowsFeature cmdlet

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Add-WindowsFeature cmdlet installs one or more roles, role services, or features on either the local or a specified remote server that is running Windows Server 2008 R2. This cmdlet has been replaced by the Install-WindowsFeature cmdlet in Windows Server 2012 R2.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/servermanager/install-windowsfeature?view=winserver2012r2-ps>

QUESTION 288

You have a Windows Server 2016 Server Core named Server1.

Server1 is configured to perform real-time protection scans by using Windows Defender.

You need to ensure that all of the files located in D:\App1\Data are excluded from the real-time protection scans.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Set-MpPreference cmdlet and specify the -ExclusionPath parameter
- B. Run the Get-ChildItem cmdlet and specify the -Exclude parameter
- C. From the properties of the D:\App1\Data folder, modify the permissions
- D. From a command prompt, run the attrib command and specify the -s parameter

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Set-MpPreference cmdlet configures preferences for Windows Defender scans and updates. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/defender/set-mppreference?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 289

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2012. VM1 has the following configuration.

```
C:\>Get-VM VM1 | fl Version, HardDrives, DynamicMemoryEnabled, Generation, MemoryStartup
```

```
Version           : 5.0
HardDrives        : {Hard drive on IDE controller number 0 at location 0}
DynamicMemoryEnabled : False
Generation        : 1
MemoryStartup     : 536870912
```

```
C:\>Get-VMIntegrationService VM1
```

VMName	Name	Enabled	PrimaryStatusDescription	SecondaryStatusDescription
VM1	Guest Service Interface	False	OK	
VM1	Heartbeat	False	OK	
VM1	Key-Value Pair Exchange	False	OK	
VM1	Shutdown	False	OK	
VM1	Time Synchronization	False	OK	
VM1	VSS	False	OK	

You discover that when you back up Server1, VM1 temporarily pauses.

You need to ensure that you can back up Server1 without causing downtime on VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Increase the memory on VM1
- B. Connect the hard disk drive of VM1 to an SCSI controller
- C. Update the virtual machine version of VM1
- D. Upgrade VM1 to Windows Server 2016
- E. Enable the VSS integration service on VM1

Answer: E

Explanation:

<https://www.starwindsoftware.com/blog/hyper-v-backup-challenges-windows-server-2016-needs-to-address>

QUESTION 290

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. The Docker daemon runs on Server1. You need to configure the Docker daemon to accept connections only on TCP port 64500.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the routing table on Serve1
- B. Run the Set-Service Windows PowerShell cmdlet
- C. Edit the configuration.json file
- D. Run the sc config command

Answer: D

Explanation:

The preferred method for configuring the Docker Engine on Windows is using a configuration file. The configuration file can be found at 'C:\ProgramData\Docker\config\daemon.json'. If this file does not already exist, it can be created.

The Docker Engine can also be configured by modifying the Docker service using the sc config command.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/manage-docker/configure-docker-daemon>

QUESTION 291

You have two servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016.

You plan to implement Storage Replica to replicate the contents of volumes on Server1 to Server2.

You need to ensure that the replication traffic between the servers is limited to a maximum of 100 Mbps.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. New-NetQosPolicy
- B. Set-StorageQosPolicy
- C. Set-NetTCPSetting
- D. Set-NetUDPSetting

Answer: A

Explanation:

The New-NetQosPolicy cmdlet creates a new network Quality of Service (QoS) policy.

A QoS policy consists of two main parts: match conditions also known as filters, and actions.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netqos/new-netqospolicy?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 292

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 has four SCSI disks and a storage pool named Pool1 that contains three disks.

You create a virtual disk named Disk 1 that uses a mirrored layout.

You create a partition named Partition1 that uses all of the available space on Disk 1.

You need to extend Partition1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-Partition cmdlet.
- B. From Disk Management, extend a volume.
- C. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-StorageTier cmdlet.
- D. From Windows PowerShell, run the Resize-VirtualDisk cmdlet.

Answer: D

QUESTION 293

You have a server named Server1. Server1 contains a drive named D that has Data Deduplication enabled.

You delete 1 TB of files from drive D.

You need to ensure that you can use all the disk space that was used by the deleted files as soon as possible.

What should you run?

- A. the BackgroundOptimization task from the Task Scheduler
- B. the WeeklyScrubbing task from the Task Scheduler
- C. the Start-DedupJob cmdlet and the -Type GarbageCollection parameter
- D. the Set-DedupVolume cmdlet

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/deduplication/start-dedupjob?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 294

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain. The domain contains 25 servers that run Windows Server 2016.

You have a hybrid deployment of Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You plan to manage the servers by using Windows Admin Center.

You install Windows Admin Center on one of the servers.

You need to ensure that connections to Windows Admin Center are authenticated by using multi-factor authentication (MFA).

What should you do first?

- A. Install an extension to Windows Admin Center
- B. Configure Allowed groups
- C. Register the gateway to Azure AD
- D. Import a certificate by using Windows Admin Center

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/manage/windows-admin-center/configure/user-access-control>

QUESTION 295

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 contains a volume named D. Volume D contains the folders shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Description
Folder1	200 GB	Contains Microsoft Word documents and PowerPoint presentations that are encrypted by using EFS
Folder2	200 GB	Contains several VHDX files that contain installations of Windows 10
Folder3	200 GB	Contains uncompressed BMP images
Folder4	200 GB	Application source files for different versions of Microsoft Office

You enable Data Deduplication.

Which folder will benefit the least from Data Deduplication?

- A. Folder2
- B. Folder3
- C. Folder1
- D. Folder4

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/overview>

QUESTION 296

You have a server named Server1. Server1 contains a volume that has Data Deduplication enabled.

You need to reduce the amount of memory allocated to the Data Deduplication process.

Which cmdlet should you run?

- A. Enabled-DedupVolume
- B. Update-Dedupstatus
- C. Set-DedupVolume
- D. Set-DedupSchedule

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/advanced-settings>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/deduplication/set-dedupschedule?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 297

You have a Hyper-V cluster that uses Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV). The cluster contains 20 virtual machines. Each virtual machine has a single disk.

You create a storage QoS policy that sets the minimum IOPS to 100 and the maximum IOPS to 200.

You need to ensure that the storage traffic of each virtual machine complies with the storage QoS policy.

What should you run?

- A. Set-VMHardDiskDrive
- B. Set-VM
- C. Set-VMHost
- D. Set-VHD

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/hyper-v/set-vmhardddiskdrive?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 298

You need to capture a Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image to a WIM file. The solution must exclude the C:\Windows.old folder.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Run Windows Configuration Designer and select the Advanced provisioning option
- B. Create a text file that contains an [ExclusionException] section
- C. Create a text file that contains an [ExclusionList] section
- D. Run dism.exe and specify the /ConfigFile parameter
- E. Run dism.exe and specify the /Scratchdir parameter
- F. Create a text file that contains an [CompressionExclusionList] section

Answer: CD

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/dism-image-management-command-line-options-s14>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/dism-configuration-list-and-wimscriptini-files-winnext>

QUESTION 299

You have a five-node failover cluster named Cluster1. All the nodes run Windows Server 2012 R2. All the nodes run on physical hardware.

You need to upgrade Cluster1 to Windows Server 2016. The solution must minimize administrative effort and costs.

What should you do first?

- A. Add a Windows Server 2016 node to Cluster1
- B. Create a new Windows Server 2016 failover cluster
- C. Enable Cluster-Aware updating (CAU) on Cluster1
- D. Drain and evict a node from Cluster1

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/failover-clustering/upgrade-option-same-hardware>

QUESTION 300

You are building a failover cluster named Cluster1.

You plan to add the following cluster roles to Cluster1:

- DHCP Server named DHCP1
- iSCSI Target Server named ISCSI1
- Scale-Out File Server named SOFS1

Which roles require a Cluster Shared Volumes (CSV) disk?

- A. ISCSI1 only
- B. SOFS1 and ISCSI1 only
- C. DHCP1, SOFS1, and ISCSI1
- D. SOFS1 only

Answer: D

Explanation:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/hh831349\(v=ws.11\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/windows/it-pro/windows-server-2012-r2-and-2012/hh831349(v=ws.11))

QUESTION 301

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1 that hosts a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2016 and is configured as shown in the following table.

Setting	Value
Generation	1
Configuration version	8.0
Dynamic Memory	Enabled
Integration Services	Disabled

You need to ensure that you can manually increase and decrease the amount of memory allocated to VM1 while VM1 is running.

What should you do?

- A. Disable Dynamic Memory
- B. Enable Integration Services
- C. Upgrade the configuration version

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.altaro.com/hyper-v/hot-add-remove-memory-hyper-v-2016/>

QUESTION 302

Hotspot Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. VM1 has the following configurations.

```
Name : VM1
State : Running
ProcessorCount : 1
Generation : 1
Version : 5.0
ParentCheckpointName : Checkpoint1
NumaNodesCount : 1
```

You need to enable nested virtualization for VM1.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Before enabling nested virtualization, you must change:

The Generation
The NumaNodesCount
The ProcessorCount
The Version

To enable nested virtualization, you must run the following cmdlet:

Set-VM
Set-VMBios
Set-VMFirmware
Set-VMProcessor
Set-VMSecurity

Answer:

Answer Area

Before enabling nested virtualization, you must change:

The Generation
The NumaNodesCount
The ProcessorCount
The Version

To enable nested virtualization, you must run the following cmdlet:

Set-VM
Set-VMBios
Set-VMFirmware
Set-VMProcessor
Set-VMSecurity

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/nested-virtualization>

QUESTION 303

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1.

You need to create a Storage Spaces-based volume that meets the following requirements:

- Provides the highest resiliency
- Provides storage tiering

Which storage configuration parameters should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of disks:

Virtual disk configuration:

Answer:

Answer Area

Minimum number of disks:

Virtual disk configuration:

Explanation:

<https://nedimmehic.org/2017/05/01/how-to-configure-storage-spaces-and-tiered-storage-windows-server-2016/>

QUESTION 304

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two servers named

Server1 and Server2.

On Server1 and Server2, you use Windows Server Backup to create backups every day at 01:00 and 17:00. You configure Server1 to back up to a network share. You configure Server2 to back up to a locally attached hard disk that is dedicated for backup.

The first backups are created on Monday at 01:00.

How many recovery points will be available for each server on Thursday at 14:00? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Server1:

1
6
7
8

Server2:

1
6
7
8

Answer:

Answer Area

Server1:

1
6
7
8

Server2:

1
6
7
8

Explanation:

<https://www.rootusers.com/how-to-backup-windows-server-2016/>

QUESTION 305

Hotspot Question

You have the Hyper-V hosts shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Server1	Windows Server 2016
Server2	Windows Server 2012 R2

Server1 hosts the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Configuration version	Generation
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	5.0	2
VM2	Windows Server 2016	8.0	1
VM3	Windows 10	8.0	1

Which virtual machine supports Secure Boot, and which virtual machine can be imported onto Server2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Supports Secure Boot:

Can be imported onto Server2:

Answer:

Answer Area

Supports Secure Boot:

Can be imported onto Server2:

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/learn-more/generation-2-virtual-machine-security-settings-for-hyper-v>
<https://www.altaro.com/hyper-v/import-a-hyper-v-virtual-machine/>

QUESTION 306

Hotspot Question

Your network contains an Active Directory domain named contoso.com.
The domain contains the servers shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Data Deduplication
Server1	Windows Server 2016	Enabled
Server2	Windows Server 2016	Not installed
Server3	Windows Server 2012 R2	Enabled

Server1 has a volume named D that contains the files shown in the following table.

Name	Size
File1.txt	20 KB
File2.docx	1 MB
File3.vhdx	10 GB

Server1 fails.

You plan to move volume D to a different server.

Which files can you access if you move volume D to Server2 or Server3? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Server2:

	▼
File1.txt only	
File1.txt and File2.docx only	
File1.txt, File2.docx, and File3.vhdx	
None of the files	

Server3:

	▼
File1.txt only	
File1.txt and File2.docx only	
File1.txt, File2.docx, and File3.vhdx	
None of the files	

Answer:

Answer Area

Server2:

	▼
File1.txt only	
File1.txt and File2.docx only	
File1.txt, File2.docx, and File3.vhdx	
None of the files	

Server3:

	▼
File1.txt only	
File1.txt and File2.docx only	
File1.txt, File2.docx, and File3.vhdx	
None of the files	

Explanation:

<https://forums.veeam.com/veeam-backup-replication-f2/restore-files-from-windows-2016-deduplicated-volume-t42205.html>

QUESTION 307

Drag and Drop Question

You have a WIM file named Image.wim in a folder named C:\Images. The image contains a custom image of Windows Server 2016.

You need to update the image to include the PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) feature.

Which three commands should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature -FeatureName
DSC-Service -Path C:\Mount

Dismount-WindowsImage -path C:\Mount
-Save

Expand-WindowsImage -ImagePath C:\mount
-Index 1



Answer Area

Answer:

```
Expand-WindowsImage -ImagePath C:\mount  
-Index 1
```

```
Enable-WindowsOptionalFeature -FeatureName  
DSC-Service -Path C:\Mount
```

```
Dismount-WindowsImage -path C:\Mount  
-Save
```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dism/expand-windowsimage?view=win10-ps>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dism/enable-windowsoptionalfeature?view=win10-ps>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dism/dismount-windowsimage?view=win10-ps>

Hotspot Question

You run `Get-ClusterFaultDomain` and receive the output shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab).

Name	Type	ParentName	ChildrenNames
Berlin	Site		{Node3, Node4}
London	Site		{Node1, Node2}
Node1	Node	London	
Node2	Node	London	
Node3	Node	Berlin	
Node4	Node	Berlin	

You need to ensure that the active nodes are in London_Site unless both Node1 and Node2 are offline.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

▼	▼	▼
(Get-Cluster)	FaultDomain=	'Berlin'
(Get-ClusterFaultDomain)	Location=	'Berlin_Site'
(Set-ClusterQuorum)	Name=	'London'
(Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel)	PreferredSite=	'London_Site'

Answer:

Answer Area

▼	▼	▼
(Get-Cluster)	FaultDomain=	'Berlin'
(Get-ClusterFaultDomain)	Location=	'Berlin_Site'
(Set-ClusterQuorum)	Name=	'London'
(Update-ClusterFunctionalLevel)	PreferredSite=	'London_Site'

Explanation:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/Failover-Clustering/Site-aware-Failover-Clusters-in-Windows-Server-2016/ba-p/372060>

QUESTION 309

What technology delivers packets from an outside virtual machine network directly to a virtualized host operating system?

- A. SET
- B. RDMA
- C. VMQ
- D. FIFO

Answer: C

QUESTION 310

You are the administrator of a new Windows Server 2016 machine. You need to install WSUS. From where do you install WSUS?

- A. Add/Remove Programs
- B. Programs
- C. Server Manager
- D. Administrative Tools

Answer: C

QUESTION 311

What visual representation does Resource Monitor use when information is filtered?

- A. A red filter label
- B. A green highlight
- C. An exclamation point
- D. An orange bar

Answer: D

QUESTION 312

Which of the following is not an option for Nano Server management?

- A. Terminal Services
- B. Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI)
- C. Windows Remote Management
- D. Emergency Management Services (EMS)

Answer: A

QUESTION 313

After you install the NLB feature, what management tool is available from Server Manager?

- A. Network Load Balancing Manager
- B. Application Balancing Manager
- C. Storage Manager
- D. Cluster Manager

Answer: A

QUESTION 314

You are the network administrator for your organization. You have a reference computer that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to create and deploy an image of the Windows Server 2016 computer. You create an answer file named answer.xml. You have to make sure that the installation applies the answer file after you deploy the image. Which command should you run before you capture the image?

- A. ICD.exe /append answer.xml/check
- B. ICD.exe /mount answer.xml/verify
- C. Sysprep.exe/reboot/audit/unattend:answer.xml
- D. Sysprep.exe/generalize/oobe/unattend:answer.xml

Answer: D

QUESTION 315

What is the footprint of the VHD for Nano Server Datacenter Edition?

- A. 1 GB
- B. 2.4 GB
- C. 4.6 GB
- D. 509 MB

Answer: D

QUESTION 316

How much space does a VHDX support?

- A. 8 TB
- B. 2 TB
- C. 64 TB
- D. 1 TB

Answer: C

QUESTION 317

What PowerShell command deletes a container?

- A. Delete-Container
- B. Remove-Container
- C. Erase-Container
- D. Scrub-Container

Answer: B

QUESTION 318

Which virtual switch type permits communication between the VMs on the host and between the VMs and the host itself?

- A. Internal
- B. Private
- C. Firewall
- D. Shielded

Answer: A

QUESTION 319

Your company has a single-purpose web server used to deploy web applications and web services. This server runs a Windows Web Server 2008 edition.

You plan to upgrade this server to Windows Server 2016.

Which of the following Windows Server 2016 editions will you use?

- A. Windows Server 2016 Datacenter
- B. Windows Server 2016 Professional
- C. Windows Server 2016 Standard
- D. Windows Web Server 2016

Answer: C

QUESTION 320

Your company needs to deploy a single physical DNS and IIS using Windows Server 2016.

You decide to perform a Nano Server installation to minimize resource consumption on the server. Which two steps will enable you to complete this installation? (Choose two)

- A. Run Windows Server 2016 setup wizard

- B. Create a VHD and deploy as a bootable drive
- C. Create a WIM file
- D. Create a VHD and deploy the image as a virtual machine

Answer: BC

QUESTION 321

You need to deploy a Nano Server using Windows Server 2016 Standard edition. After you have configured the network and firewall settings, you need to be able to remotely manage your server from you Windows 10 workstation. Which options WILL NOT work? (Choose two)

- A. Windows PowerShell remoting
- B. Windows Remote Shell (WinRS)
- C. Group Policy
- D. Remote Desktop

Answer: CD

QUESTION 322

You have a newly installed Windows Server 2016 full computer. You need to create and manage new volumes in the server. You launch Disk Management tools and you need to identify available options. What option will NOT be available?

- A. New Simple Volume
- B. New Spanned Volume
- C. New Striped Volume
- D. New Standard Volume

Answer: D

QUESTION 323

Your company needs to implement enterprise storage solutions using both iSCSI and fiber channel storage devices using Windows Server 2016. You have been asked to provide a solution that will help to automate management of both types of storage devices. Which feature should you use?

- A. iSNS
- B. DCB
- C. MPIO
- D. NAS

Answer: A

QUESTION 324

You have created and configured file shares in your newly installed Windows Server 2016 computer using SMB Shares. You want to check those users who have open files on your SMB Shares. Which of the following cmdlets will you use?

- A. Set-SmbShare

- B. Get-SmbOpenFile
- C. Get-SmbSession
- D. Set-SMBBandwidthLimit

Answer: A

QUESTION 325

Your company has implemented a Windows Server 2016 infrastructure for file storage and sharing. You have been asked to provide a solution that will help store more data using less physical space. You have installed Data Deduplication service role and would like to identify volumes on which you will enable deduplication. Which of the following type of volumes, drives or files cannot be used for Data duplication? (Choose three)

- A. System volume
- B. ReFS data volume
- C. Boot volume
- D. Encrypted files

Answer: ACD

QUESTION 326

Your organization has a data center that is using Windows Server 2016. You need to review the level of access that administrators have for virtual machines in order to ensure that each machine is accessible only by its administrators. Which feature will you use?

- A. Production checkpoints
- B. Discrete device assignment
- C. Shielded virtual machines
- D. Nested virtualization

Answer: C

QUESTION 327

You are required to create new virtual machine hard disks in Windows Server 2016 Hyper-V infrastructure. What types of VHD can you create? (Choose three)

- A. Pass-through
- B. Differencing
- C. Expendable
- D. Fixed-size

Answer: ABD

QUESTION 328

Your company has two datacenter locations. A Windows Server 2016 stretch cluster is built across both sites. You want to dynamically adjust the witness vote based on the number of voting nodes in the current cluster membership. Which of the following dynamic witnesses will best address your need?

- A. No witness
- B. File-share witness
- C. Disk witness
- D. Azure Cloud Witness

Answer: D

QUESTION 329

Nested virtualization is a feature that allows you to run Hyper-V inside of a Hyper-V virtual machine. In other words, with nested virtualization, a Hyper-V host itself can be virtualized. Some use cases for nested virtualization would be to run a Hyper-V Container in a virtualized container host, set-up a Hyper-V lab in a virtualized environment, or to test multi-machine scenarios without the need for individual hardware.

You are planning to setup nested virtualization but one of the steps below is in the wrong order, which one is it?

1. Create a virtual machine.
2. Turn on the virtual machine.
3. Run command on host: Set-VMProcessor -VMName -ExposeVirtualizationExtensions \$true.
4. Disable dynamic memory on the virtual machine using: Set-VMMemory -VMName -DynamicMemoryEnabled \$false.
5. Install Hyper-V

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 4

Answer: B

Explanation:

You must configure nested virtualization BEFORE turning on the virtual machine. Once steps 3 and 4 above are complete then you can turn on the virtual machine and continue with Hyper-V installation.

QUESTION 330

Server manager is a great tool for managing most of your server settings and configuration all in one central place. Which one of the following Server manager Features is used for Storage management, replication and searching?

- A. Dynamic Host Configuration Server
- B. Terminal Services
- C. Domain Name Service
- D. File Services

Answer: D

QUESTION 331

Nano Server is distributed on the physical media, where you will find a NanoServer folder; this contains a .wim image and a subfolder called Packages. It is these package files that you use to add server roles and features to the VHD image, which you then boot to.

You want to create a VHD that will run Nano Server on a physical computer, using the pre-installed device drivers. You have copied the VHD to the physical computer and want to configure it to boot from this new VHD. What command should you use?

- A. drvload
- B. bcdboot
- C. winpeshi
- D. intlcfg

Answer: B

Explanation:

The BCDboot tool is a command-line tool that enables you to manage system partition files. You can use it to set up Windows to boot to a virtual hard disk.

QUESTION 332

Nano Server is a remotely administered server operating system optimized for private clouds and datacenters. It is similar to Windows Server in Server Core mode, but significantly smaller, has no local logon capability, and only supports 64-bit applications, tools, and agents. It takes up far less disk space, sets up significantly faster, and requires far fewer updates and restarts than Windows Server. When it does restart, it restarts much faster.

Which edition of Server 2016 is Nano Server available on?

- A. Datacenter and Standard
- B. Standard only
- C. Datacenter only
- D. Enterprise only

Answer: A

QUESTION 333

With Nano Server some packages are installed directly with their own Windows PowerShell switches (such as -Compute); others you install by passing package names to the -Packages parameter, which you can combine in a comma-separated list.

You want to add the Hyper-V role to your Nano Server, which command should you use?

- A. -Packages
- B. -Compute
- C. -Containers
- D. -Storage

Answer: B

Explanation:

Hyper-V is added using the -Compute command.

QUESTION 334

Which of the following reasons justifies why you should audit failed events?

- A. To monitor for malicious attempts to access a resource which has been denied

- B. To log resource access for reporting and billing
- C. To monitor access that would suggest users are performing actions greater than you had planned
- D. None of these

Answer: A

QUESTION 335

You want to prevent a virtual machine from using more than its share of system resources by looking for excessive levels of activity. This will help prevent a virtual machine's excessive activity from degrading the performance of the host or other virtual machines.

Which PowerShell paramter should you use with Set-VMProcessor?

- A. -HwThreadCountPerCore
- B. -EnableHostResourceProtection
- C. -MaximumCountPerNumaNode
- D. -RelativeWeight

Answer: B

QUESTION 336

You have just finished installing Windows Server 2016 on a new server. Your colleague has informed you that its essential that you must activate Windows Server.

Which of the following command line tools can be used to Activate Windows Server?

- A. Netdom C:\windows\system32\slmgr.vbs -ato
- B. Netsh C:\windows\system32\slmgr.vbs -ato
- C. Ocsetup C:\windows\system32\slmgr.vbs -ato
- D. Cscript C:\windows\system32\slmgr.vbs -ato

Answer: D

QUESTION 337

A global catalog server is available to directory clients when Domain Name System (DNS) servers can locate it as a global catalog server. In which order do the following events need to occur before the catalog server is ready?

1. The Net Logon service on the domain controller has updated DNS with global-catalog-specific service (SRV) resource records.
2. The isGlobalCatalogReady rootDSE attribute is set to TRUE.
3. The global catalog receives replication of read-only replicas to the required occupancy level.

- A. 3 then 1, then 2
- B. 2 then 3, then 1
- C. 1 then 3, then 2
- D. 3 then 2, then 1

Answer: D

QUESTION 338

There are many roles and features available for Nano Server, along with the Windows PowerShell options that will install the packages for them. Some packages are installed directly with their own Windows PowerShell switches (such as -Compute); others you install by passing package names to the -Packages parameter.

Which option would you use to configure the Nano Server image to be a dynamically expanding VHD or VHDX?

- A. MaxSize
- B. DynamicSize
- C. Dynamic
- D. Expandable

Answer: A

QUESTION 339

Which terminology is being described below?

Time synchronization is critical for the proper operation of many Windows services and line-of-business applications. The ____ uses the Network Time Protocol (NTP) to synchronize computer clocks on the network so that an accurate clock value, or time stamp, can be assigned to network validation requests and resource access requests

- A. Network Services Shell (Netsh)
- B. Listsvc
- C. Fixmbr
- D. Windows Time service (W32time)

Answer: D

QUESTION 340

When you install Windows Server 2016 using the Setup wizard, you can choose between Windows Server 2016 and Windows Server (Server with Desktop Experience). If you do not make a choice in the Setup wizard, Windows Server 2016 is installed; this is the Server Core installation option.

You have chosen to install using the Server Core option. How would you install, configure, and uninstall server roles locally?

- A. Using Server Manager
- B. Using the Microsoft Management Console
- C. Using Server Manager or Windows PowerShell
- D. Using Windows PowerShell

Answer: D

QUESTION 341

You have a server named Server1 that contains five volumes.

You install Data Deduplication on Server1.

You plan to enable Data Deduplication on volumes that can achieve a space saving of 50 percent or greater.

What should you run to identify on which volumes you should enable Data Deduplication?

- A. ddpeval.exe
- B. Optimize-Volume
- C. ddpcli.exe
- D. diskpart.exe
- E. Get-DedupVolume

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/install-enable>

QUESTION 342

You have a file server named FS1 that contains 10 shared folders. The folders contain user data.

A new security requirement states that all data transmissions involving the user data must be encrypted.

You need to configure FS1 to meet the security requirement.

Which command should you run?

- A. Set-SmbServerConfiguration -EncryptData \$true
- B. Set-SmbServerConfiguration -EnableSMB1Protocol \$false
- C. Set-SmbClientConfiguration -EnableInsecureGuestLogons \$false
- D. Set-SmbClientConfiguration -EnableSecuritySignature \$true

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/smbshare/set-smbserverconfiguration?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 343

You have three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. The servers are members of a Network Load Balancing (NLB) cluster named Cluster1.

You need to configure the handling priority for the traffic on port 443.

What should you do in Network Load Balancing Manager?

- A. From the cluster properties, configure the host priority
- B. From the host properties, configure the Filtering mode of a port rule
- C. From the host properties, configure the host priority
- D. From the cluster properties, configure the Filtering mode of a port rule

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-za/help/323437/how-to-configure-network-load-balancing->

parameters-in-windows-server-2

QUESTION 344

You have a Hyper-V host named HV1 that runs Windows Server 2016. HV1 is a guarded host that is part of a guarded fabric. HV1 receives updates through the Semi-Annual Channel.

HV1 hosts the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Configuration
VM1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Generation 1 BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)-protected
VM2	Windows Server 2012 R2	Generation 2 Shielded virtual machine
VM3	Windows Server 2016	Generation 1 BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker)-protected
VM4	Windows 10	Generation 2

HV1 has the virtual switches shown in the following table.

Name	Connection type	Virtual machines attached to the switch
SW1	External	VM3
SW2	Internal	VM2, VM4
SW3	Private	VM1

All the virtual machines are running and are joined to the same domain.

To which virtual machine can you connect by using PowerShell Direct?

- A. only VM1 and VM3
- B. only VM2 and VM4
- C. only VM3 and VM4
- D. VM1, VM2, VM3, and VM4

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/hyper-v-on-windows/user-guide/powershell-direct>

QUESTION 345

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You install the Server for NFS server role on Server1.

You need to ensure that you can create NFS shares on Server1 by using the NFS Share - Advanced share profile.

Which additional server role should you install?

- A. File Server VSS Agent Service
- B. Work Folders
- C. File Server Resource Manager
- D. Print and Document Services

Answer: C

Explanation:

Enable the File Server Resource Manager role if you want use some advance features of NFS
<https://www.vkernel.ro/blog/installing-and-configuring-nfs-on-windows-server-2012r2>

QUESTION 346

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains two servers named Server1 and Server2.

On Server1, you create a PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) script stored in a file named Config.ps1.

You need to compile Config.ps1 so that the script can be applied to Server2 by using PowerShell DSC.

What should you run?

- A. mofcomp.exe
- B. Start-DscConfiguration
- C. Publish-DscConfiguration
- D. config.ps1

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/wmisdk/compiling-mof-files>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/dsc/configurations/configurations>

QUESTION 347

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After your answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 contains a virtual disk named Disk1.vhdx in a folder named D:\Folder1. Disk1.vhdx contains an installation of Windows Server 2016.

You need to add the Telnet Client feature to Disk1.vhdx while the installation is offline.

Solution: At a command prompt, you run `dism.exe` to mount an image, enable a feature, and then dismount the image.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/enable-or-disable-windows-features-using-dism>

QUESTION 348

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After your answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 contains a virtual disk named Disk1.vhdx in a folder named D:\Folder1. Disk1.vhdx contains an installation of Windows Server 2016.

You need to add the Telnet Client feature to Disk1.vhdx while the installation is offline.

Solution: From Server Manager, you run the Add Roles and Features wizard.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 349

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After your answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your network contains an Active Directory domain. The domain contains a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

Server1 contains a virtual disk named Disk1.vhdx in a folder named D:\Folder1. Disk1.vhdx contains an installation of Windows Server 2016.

You need to add the Telnet Client feature to Disk1.vhdx while the installation is offline.

Solution: You run Windows Configuration Designer, select the Advanced provisioning option, and then export a provisioning package.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

QUESTION 350

Hotspot Question

You have a file server that runs Windows Server (Server with Desktop Experience) and contains the volumes shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Format
D	10 TB	NTFS
E	20 TB	ReFS
F	70 TB	NTFS

You plan to enable Data Deduplication on the volumes.

You need to recommend changes to the volumes to ensure that all the volumes support Data Deduplication.

Which change should you recommend for each volume? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

D:

	▼
Change the format	
Reduce the size	
No change is necessary	

E:

	▼
Change the format	
Reduce the size	
No change is necessary	

F:

	▼
Change the format	
Reduce the size	
No change is necessary	

Answer:

Answer Area

D:

	▼
Change the format	
Reduce the size	
No change is necessary	

E:

	▼
Change the format	
Reduce the size	
No change is necessary	

F:

	▼
Change the format	
Reduce the size	
No change is necessary	

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/understand>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/data-deduplication/whats-new#large-volume-support>

QUESTION 351

Hotspot Question

You have a Hyper-V host named Server1. Server1 hosts a virtual machine named VM1 that has two network adapters.

You need to create a NIC team on VM1.

Which cmdlets should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Cmdlet to run on Server1:

	▼
New-NetLbfoTeam	
New-VMSwitch	
Set-VMNetworkAdapter	

Cmdlet to run on VM1:

	▼
New-NetLbfoTeam	
Set-VMNetworkAdapter	
Set-VMSwitchTeam	

Answer:

Answer Area

Cmdlet to run on Server1:

	▼
New-NetLbfoTeam	
New-VMSwitch	
Set-VMNetworkAdapter	

Cmdlet to run on VM1:

	▼
New-NetLbfoTeam	
Set-VMNetworkAdapter	
Set-VMSwitchTeam	

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/technologies/nic-teaming/create-a-new-nic-team-on-a-host-computer-or-vm>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/netlbfo/new-netlbfoTeam?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 352

Hotspot Question

You have a server named Server1 that has Docker Engine ?Enterprise installed.

You create a container registry named Registry1 in a Microsoft Azure subscription.

You create a container image named image1 on Server1.

You need to store image1 in Registry1.

Which command should you run on Server1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

docker	export import pull push	Registry1.Azurecr.io Registry1.blob.core.windows.net Registry1.onmicrosoft.com	/image1
--------	--	---	---------

Answer:

Answer Area

docker	export import pull push	Registry1.Azurecr.io Registry1.blob.core.windows.net Registry1.onmicrosoft.com	/image1
--------	--	---	---------

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-get-started-docker-cli>

QUESTION 353

Hotspot Question

You have several custom deployment images for Windows Server 2016. The images are stored in a WIM file named install.wim.

You need to apply a cumulative update located in C:\Packages to the first image in the WIM file.

How should you complete the PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
$var1=C:\Images
$var2=C:\Mount
$var3=C:\Packages
$index=1
```

	▼	-ImagePath \$var1\install.wim -Index \$index -Path \$var2
Expand-WindowsImage		
Export-WindowsImage		
Mount-WindowsImage		
New-WindowsImage		
	▼	-PackagePath \$var3 -Path \$var2
Add-WindowsPackage		
Get-WindowsPackage		
Optimize-WindowsImage		
Save-WindowsImage		
	▼	-path \$var2 -Save
Dismount-WindowsImage		
Exprt-WindowsImage		
Repair-WindowsImage		
Save-WindowsImage		

Answer:

Answer Area

```
$var1=C:\Images
$var2=C:\Mount
$var3=C:\Packages
$index=1
```

	▼	-ImagePath \$var1\install.wim -Index \$index -Path \$var2
Expand-WindowsImage		
Export-WindowsImage		
Mount-WindowsImage		
New-WindowsImage		
	▼	-PackagePath \$var3 -Path \$var2
Add-WindowsPackage		
Get-WindowsPackage		
Optimize-WindowsImage		
Save-WindowsImage		
	▼	-path \$var2 -Save
Dismount-WindowsImage		
Exprt-WindowsImage		
Repair-WindowsImage		
Save-WindowsImage		

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/servicing-the-image-with-windows-updates-sxs#add-a-windows-update-package-to-an-image>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/dism/save-windowsimage?view=win10-ps>

QUESTION 354

Hotspot Question

You have three servers named Server1, Server2, and Server3. The servers are the members of a failover cluster named Cluster1.

You attach the following local disks to each server:

- Three 512-GB NVMeS
- Three 1-TB HDDs
- Three 1-TB SSDs

You run Enable-ClusterStorageSpacesDirect.

What is the result of the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Total amount of disk space available
for S2D virtual disks:

	▼
9 TB	
18 TB	
22.5 TB	

Cache settings on the SSD drives:

	▼
Read + Write	
Read-only	
Write-only	

Answer:

Answer Area

Total amount of disk space available
for S2D virtual disks:

	▼
9 TB	
18 TB	
22.5 TB	

Cache settings on the SSD drives:

	▼
Read + Write	
Read-only	
Write-only	

Explanation:

<https://www.itprotoday.com/storage/what-you-need-know-about-windows-storage-spaces-direct>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/understand-the-cache>

QUESTION 355

Hotspot Question

You have a Hyper-V failover cluster that consists of three nodes. Virtual machines are distributed evenly across the nodes.

You plan to restart each node during the upcoming week.

You need to ensure that after each restart, the virtual machines will be evenly distributed across the cluster. The solution must minimize the number of times the virtual machines are live-migrated across the nodes.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

AutoBalancerLevel	▼ 1(Low) 2(Medium) 3(High)
AutoBalancerMode	▼ 0(Disabled) 1(Load balance on node join) 2(Load balance on node join and every 30 minutes)

Answer:

Answer Area

AutoBalancerLevel	▼ 1(Low) 2(Medium) 3(High)
AutoBalancerMode	▼ 0(Disabled) 1(Load balance on node join) 2(Load balance on node join and every 30 minutes)

Explanation:

Box 1: 1 (Low)

Move VM when host is more than 80% loaded.

The solution must minimize the number of times the virtual machines are live-migrated across the nodes.

Box 2: 1 (Load balance on node join)

After each restart, the virtual machines will be evenly distributed across the cluster. The solution must minimize the number of times the virtual machines are live-migrated across the nodes.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/failover-clustering/vm-load-balancing-deep-dive>